"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, slightly warmer Thursday; Friday, fair, warmer; moderate winds, becoming south.
For full weather report see Page 22.

VOL. LXII...NO. 19,990. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1912.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

PUT MURDER PLOT CLOSER TO BECKER

Mass of Testimony Brought in Corroborating the Confessions of the Conspirators.

MRS. ROSENTHAL ON STAND

Husband Told Her Certain Money Was for Rose and Becker, but She Saw No Payment.

TOMBS TALK IN EVIDENCE

Lawyer Now a Convict Swears He Heard Becker Say He'd Yet Get a Pension for Killing Rosenthal.

Lieut. Charles Becker, into whose ears, in the last few days, had thundered the accusing periods of "Billiard Ball" Jack Rose, "Bridgey" Webber, Harry Vallon, and Sam Schepps, listened yesterday to a succession of lighter attacks, a series of blows each less severe than the testimony of the State's important witnesses, but in their cumulative effect as damaging to his case as had proved the testimony of any one man. Sixteen persons, among them Mrs. Lillian Rosenthal, widow of the man whom the State calls Becker's victim, ascended to the witness stand, delivered their fire and made way for Becker's next assailant.

At the end of the day District Attorney Whitman was ready to rest his case—he will do so to-day—confident that whatever might have been the effect on the jury of Sam Schepps, his main dependency as a corroborative witness, the men who are to determine Becker's fate had heard yesterday such corroboration of incidents in the confessions of Rose, Webber, and Vallon, as must persuade them of the truth of the whole narrative.

To corroborate the testimony of the men who are self-confessed accomplices of Becker, is made by law an essential phase of the conviction of the accused Lieutenant. District Attorney Whitman realized this when he first began his preparation of the case against Becker. He realized it when he wrung from Rose his confession, and from Webber and Vallon admissions of the part they had played, and he provided for it in the testimony of Schepps, the dapper, fat little "butter-in," as Rose termed him, the man whom all tolerated, and in whom none confided.

Props for Schepps's Testimony.

Schepps fulfilled the trust thus placed in him. When John F. McIntyre, chief counsel for Becker, finished Schepps's cross-examination on Tuesday the little man had eluded every pitfall and returned to his cell in the West Side Prison still legally unconnected with the murder of Herman Rosenthal. So far Schepps was successful but of his effect on the jury Mr. Whitman was not so sure.

Flippant, arrogant, insolent, his own self-esteem garbing him like a cloak, Schepps cut a figure before the jury at which they laughed at times but a figure, too, of a man too sharp, too wily, too versed in the ways of the underworld to have shared in the acts in which he did share, to have listened to the words to which he did listen, to have seen the situations which he did see, and still have no suspicion that murder was being plotted, that the conspirators were his associates, and that the victim was Herman Rosenthal.

Mr. Whitman realized this and his entire effort yesterday was to accomplish that which Schepps might have failed to accomplish. To do this, the wife of the murdered man and the wife of the man on trial as his murderer faced each other yesterday for the first time in court.

Mrs. Rosenthal was dressed in deep mourning, with black hat and long crepe veil. Her face was white and its pallor was accentuated by the warm red of her lips. Her eyes were tired, weary, and there was no lustre in them. Mrs. Becker, clothed hitherto in a suit of blue, might have known, so different was her dress yesterday, that she must face the widow of the dead gambler. The bright-eyed little woman who sits all day taking notes while witness after witness assails her husband, appeared yesterday in a gray dress striped with dark blue and on her head was a dark velvet hat with black wing trimming.

Mrs. Rosenthal was subdued, oppressed by the grief which her appearance in the courtroom and the ordeal of her examination made more poignant. Mrs. Becker was cheerful, more cheerful than she had appeared on other days of the trial, and once or twice she laughed. Becker, too, seemed light-hearted and unruffled. He caught his wife's eye once and smiled happily at her. She returned the greeting.

Overheard Talk in Tombs.

For there was nothing in the testimony yesterday except it be that of James E. Hallon, a disbarred lawyer now serving his second term in Sing Sing, to terrify the Lieutenant by its damning quality. The witnesses told simply of how Becker had visited Rose's home, how he had sat with Rose in the Union Square Hotel, how he had been apprehensive about Rose's health when the bald-headed gambler was in hiding in Harry Pollok's flat.

There was no boldly flung declaration that he had wished "to out the heart" from Rosenthal, no dramatic recital of how he had demanded that Rosenthal be "croaked," no recollection of his hysterical order to "kill him in front of a policeman if you want to." Becker had to listen to only one statement of anything like this nature, and it came from the lips of the convict from Sing Sing, a

Continued on Page 5.

NEWS IN HIGHEST COURT.

Bathtub Case Waits While Jurists Read Bulletins from Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 16.—There was diversion in the session of the United States Supreme Court this afternoon. The Chief Justice and the Associate Justices were listening to argument in the case of the Government against the Bathtub Trust. But there was just a suspicion of uneasiness or distraction on the part of the court—something that suggested expectancy or keen interest in matters not connected with bathtubs or the Sherman anti-trust law.

The court page entered the judicial chamber with some show of excitement, and, hurrying to the bench, handed a slip of paper to Associate Justice Day. It was evident that the Bathtub Trust was forgotten by the Justices as the slip of paper was passed down the line. In groups of two or three the distinguished jurists of the highest court in the land leaned over the paper and read eagerly what was written on it.

This diversion happened at intervals throughout the session of the court. Then it same out that for the first time in its history the Supreme Bench was getting bulletins of a baseball game. Justice Day, the foremost fan of the court, made arrangements for the bulletin service. The progress of the final match in the world's series was made known to the court inning by inning.

BRITISH SHELLS NOT BARRED.

Wickersham Holds That Eight-Hour Labor Law Does Not Apply.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Attorney General Wickersham has rendered an opinion on the question sumitted to him by Secretary Meyer of the Navy Department as to whether the Hadfield Foundries Company of Sheffield, England, should have the contract for making projectiles for the United States Navy. The particular legal question involved was whether the statutory requirement that such projectiles should be made in manufactories where the eight-hour law was observed applied to a concern whose works were located in a foreign country. The Attorney General's decision has not been made public, but it is understood that he holds that the eight-hour limitation is, to a certain extent, negligible in a matter of this kind.

The eight-hour law, it is held, would not apply to the operation of the furnaces where the steel was produced, nor to the time of service of managers, clerks, accountants, or employes who give only a part of their time or skill to the work of making the projectiles.

It has been decided by the Navy Department to award a portion of the contract to the English bidders for the purpose of ascertaining the character of their work. At the same time the American bidders will be given an opportunity to have a part of the contract if the price for the work can be agreed on between themselves and the department. There is some expectation that the department will allow th American bidders the contract this time at the figures bid by them, but with the condition that if the Hadfield company's projectiles are satisfactory, the next award will be made absolutely on the merits of the work and the price.

The shells involved in the competition are twelve-inch and fourteen-inch explosive projectiles. Target shells were not bid for by the English bidders. The Hadfield company was the only bidder that offered to carry out the whole contract of 3,500 twelve-inch and 2,000 fourteen-inch projectiles. It proposed to deliver the shells in this country, and its figures were one-third lower than the American bids.

If the Government should give the entire contract to the English firm, it would save $654,500 on the twelve-inch shells and $317,500 on the fourteen-inch shells. But the department takes the view that it is not entirely a matter of saving money at this time. It has always been the policy to give such work to American firms on the ground that domestic workmen and capitalists should be considered first, and because if, for a period of years, American ordnance work were to be done abroad, the United States would be unprepared in time of war.

GIANTS RETURN DOWNCAST.

Snodgrass First Off Train—Mathewson Rides to Grand Central Alone.

Just before midnight the Giants came home. A downcast crew they were met by the subdued enthusiasm of a very small gathering at the West 125th Street Station, where all the players but Mathewson alighted from the Boston train. Snodgrass was the first to step to the platform, looking a little sheepish as his friends crowded around him and told him not to fret.

The welcoming supporters, fewer in number than the crowds that have awaited the former returns from Boston, contented themselves with muffled sympathy, and the originally contemplated band and parade were nowhere to be seen.

In solitude Mathewson rode alone to the Grand Central and from there went his unobserved way.

SAW HER FATHER KILLED.

But Daughter Did Not Learn Until Later Dead Man Was Her Parent.

While Mrs. Nasio Carcagnico was putting the supper on the table last evening in her home at 37 Johnson Avenue, Brooklyn, her little daughter, Mary, told her of a street accident that had just attracted a crowd to the corner next to her home. Engine 116, returning from a false alarm, had turned the corner from Broadway and had run over a man that had got in the way. He had been kicked and trampled on by the horses and the heavy wheels of the engine truck had crushed him. Mary had been jammed far back in the crowd, but she had seen the patrol wagon come and go after the ambulance surgeon had said the man was dead.

Then mother and daughter sat down to supper, for the father would be in from work any minute. The minutes lengthened to an hour, however, and he did not come. By 7:30 o'clock the worried mother went out to make inquiries. These led her to the Stagg Street station, where she found that it was her husband who had been killed by the engine.

YOU MUST REGISTER TO VOTE.

To-morrow and Saturday are the last days to register. If you do not register you cannot vote. Registration booths open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

HAVE YOU BEEN REFUSED LIFE INSURANCE? We can place you. Box 115, N. Y.—Adv.

SOX CHAMPIONS ON MUFFED FLY

Snodgrass Drops Easy Ball, Costing Teammates $29,514, Boston Winning, 3-2.

GIANTS EXPLODE IN TENTH

Bostonians, Angry at Sox Management, Start Boycott, Keeping Crowd Down to 17,000.

LUCK WITH SOX—FULLERTON

Boston Outguessed and Outgeneraled, He Declares—McGraw Blames Nobody—$490,833 Receipts.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 16.—Write in the pages of world's series baseball history the name of Snodgrass. Write it large and black. Not as a hero; truly not. Put him rather with Merkle, who was in such a hurry that he gave away a National League championship. Snodgrass was in such a hurry that he gave away a world championship. It was because of Snodgrass's generous muff of an easy fly in the tenth inning that the decisive game in the world's series went to the Boston Red Sox this afternoon by a score of 3 to 2, instead of to the New York Giants by a score of 2 to 1.

It is the tenth inning of the eighth game of the series. The score of games is 3 to 3, and the score of this contest is 1 to 1. Mathewson, the veteran, has given the lie to his own announcement that he could never again pitch in such a contest by holding the Red Sox enemy at bay for nine innings in decisive fashion. One run has been made off him, but that has been through the fortunate hit of a youngster who has never faced him before. The regular members of the Boston team have been helpless in the face of his speed and his elusive fadeaway. They have been outfought, outgeneraled, outspeeded, and their only hope is that Wood, who has gone in fresh only two innings before, will hold out until the veteran shall give way to the strain.

Murray Breaks the Tie.

And who is this that comes to the bat for the Giants? 'Tis "Red" Murray—once the hitless. And what does he do? He pierces the mark of one of the smokiest of Wood's shoots and puts the ball far over the head of Speaker into the left field stands. It is a home run hit, but ground rules limit it to two bases. Yet what is the difference? Merkle also sees through the smoke, and the ball which Wood has sent so speedily toward him is returned so fast that Wood can hardly see it as it goes toward centre field. So Murray is in with the run that unties the score, and it only remains for Mathewson to hold himself for one more inning and New York has a world championship and the Giant players the lion's share of the big purse hung up for the players, a difference of $29,514.

Is Mathewson apprehensive as he walks to the box? He is not. All the confidence that was his when the blood of youth ran strong in his supple muscles is his now. Even though the mountainous Engle faces him—this Engle who brought in the two runs of the Red Sox on Monday—he shows not a quiver, and he is right. All that Engle can do with the elusive drop served up is to hoist it high between centre and right fields. Snodgrass and Murray are both within reach of it, with time to spare. Snodgrass yells, "I've got it," and sets himself to take it with ease, as he has taken hundreds of the sort. Murray stops, waiting for the play that will enable him to line the ball joyfully to the infield just to show that his formidable right wing is still in working order.

When the Fly Ball Falls.

While the ball is soaring its leisurely way let us pause for a moment to think what hangs upon that fly.

It is not the 2,000 Giant rooters who are gayly waving their blue and white flags and yelling exultantly over the certain downfall of the foe. It is not the 15,000 Boston fans who have groaned and sat silent, as though at a funeral. A President is forgetting the bitter assaults that have been made upon him. A former President is being eased of his pain by his interest in it. A campaign which may mean a change in the whole structure of the Nation's Government has been put into the background. What happens will be flashed by telegraph the length and breadth of the land, and thereby carried over and under the sea, and millions will be uplifted or downcast.

And now the ball settles. It is full and fair in the pouch of the padded glove of Snodgrass. But he is too eager to toss it to Murray and it dribbles to the ground. Before Snodgrass can hurl the ball to second Engle is perching there.

Mathewson stands in the box, stunned for a moment, then swings his gloved hand in a gesture that is eloquent of his wrath. He has lost none of his courage and determination, but it can be seen as he faces Hooper that there is just a bit of uncertainty in his bearing. Proof comes that he has lost some of his cunning, for Hooper hits the ball so hard that Snodgrass has to sprint and reach to pull down his liner. For Yerkes he cannot put them over at all, and two Red Sox are on the bases.

Three Giants Let It Drop.

And now that something which upsets a ball team—which McGraw has called an explosion—becomes evident. Speaker pops up a high foul near first base, and Merkle, Meyers, and Mathewson converge on it with none collected enough to say which shall take it, and it drops among them. The three who have made the muss walk to the box arguing, Mathewson saying

Continued on Page 6.

BUMPER CROPS

What they really mean is graphically told in an interesting article in NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

YOUNG DIAZ RAISES HIS FLAG OF REVOLT

Starts Rising Against Madero by Entering Vera Cruz City—Seizes Arsenal.

ELATION IN MEXICO CITY

Fighting in Vera Cruz Imminent Between Opposing Forces — 3,000 Troops to Attack New Rebel Chief.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 16.—Gen. Felix Diaz, nephew of Gen. Porfirio Diaz, the deposed President of Mexico, raised the banner of rebellion at Vera Cruz to-day. He entered the city with 500 men and seized the arsenal and garrison. Col. Diaz Ordaz was in command of the garrison, which comprised that number of the Twenty-first Infantry and one six-gun battery. Gen. Diaz then placed men in charge of the two gunboats, Tampico and Bravo, lying in the harbor.

The news of the rising created excitement here, although there were no street demonstrations. Mexicans generally appeared elated at the new developments. According to the reports Gen. Diaz found many adherents when he entered the city, including some of the troops, but the government has been informed that the Nineteenth Infantry remains loyal, as well as the artillery. Col. Gutierrez, commanding the loyal troops, notified the government that he will resist.

The two opposing forces are now in the City of Vera Cruz, and street fighting is imminent. President Madero has ordered the mobilization of 3,000 regulars to proceed against Gen. Diaz. The arrest of alleged partisans of Diaz in Mexico City is expected momentarily.

The government has instructed the railroads into Vera Cruz to withdraw all equipment—the Mexican to Orizaba, the Inter-Oceanic to Jalapa, and the Vera Cruz-Pacific to Tierra Blanca.

Believing that a great portion of the army remains loyal, President Madero, through the War Department, has also ordered every available soldier in the service, both regular and irregular, into the lines which are being drawn about Vera Cruz in an effort to crush, with the least possible delay, the new rebellion begun by Gen. Diaz.

From Santa Ducretia, on the Tehuantepec Isthmus, Gen. Zozaya has been ordered to move to the north, and even from the northern part of the republic, where remnants of Orozco's army are still raiding in large bands, Gen. Blanquet has been summoned to the capital with the greater part of his forces to join the campaign against Diaz, whom the Government regards as a greater menace than any other revolutionist.

EL PASO, Texas, Oct. 16.—A Felix Diaz rebel junta has been organized here. It is generally admitted to-day among refugees here that the nephew of the former President of Mexico would be most acceptable to the revolutionary element as a provisional President.

PAY RANSOM FOR AMERICAN.

McCormick's Friends Send $5,000 to Mexican Rebels for His Release.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The friends of Arthur McCormick, the manager of the Palomas ranch, who was kidnapped by a number of Mexican bandits, have forwarded to the bandits the $5,000 demanded as a ransom. The State Department was notified of this action on the part of McCormick's family to-day, and informed the Mexican Government of the seizure of Mr. McCormick. Negotiations are in progress looking to his release.

The delivery of the ransom was without the knowledge of the State Department and was voluntary on the part of the McCormicks. The State Department was advised to-day that Mrs. John T. Cameron had sent a special messenger to meet Gen. Salazar at Cinco de Mayo to get the best terms possible for the release of her husband, for whom the rebel chieftain demanded a ransom of $20,000 Mexican. The original demand was for $15,000. The amount was probably raised, it is said, because of notices appearing in the American newspapers of Cameron's business activities and the efforts of his wife to rescue him.

Ambassador Wilson telegraphed the State Department to-day that Gen. Telles and Gen. Aubert had sent troops to effect the capture of the bandits.

POLICE INVADE HOTEL.

Take Temporary Charge of the Lincoln in Broadway.

Inspector John F. Dwyer and fourteen of his detectives created much excitement in Broadway at midnight this morning, when they walked into the Hotel Lincoln at Broadway and Fifty-second Street and took possession. Broadway was thronged at the time with late theatre parties, and when Inspector Dwyer, who has become a familiar figure along Broadway, was recognized, the crowd followed and stood outside the hotel.

The Inspector announced to the night clerk that he had come "to look things over," and until further notice he was in charge. The Inspector then detailed Detective Anthony, who was formerly a sailor, to be telephone operator, despite the detective's protests that he knew nothing about switchboards. Anthony's instructions were to sit quiet, look wise, and not answer any calls.

The same procedure regarding the elevators was followed. Two detectives were assigned to each elevator, with instructions to allow no one to depart. Each of the six floors of the building had two men watching the halls, while the Inspector in the office below was going over the hotel register to ascertain the number of guests in each room. After he had made out a list for each floor, the Inspector detailed more of his men to go to each room and see that the number in the room corresponded with that on the register. No arrests were made and the police withdrew after seeing that the rooms were occupied by legitimate guests.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED—SS St. Paul, Southampton, Oct. 9.

'NOT I, THE CAUSE,' ROOSEVELT'S MOTTO

So He Gives It from Sick Bed Through Ex-Senator Beveridge to Louisville Audience.

HIS SPEECH ALSO READ

Asks Wilson to Say Why His State Has Not Sued Trusts Incorporated in New Jersey.

COL. ROOSEVELT'S MESSAGE.

It matters little about me, but it matters all about the cause we fight for. If one soldier who happens to carry the flag is stricken another will take it from his hands and carry it on. One after another the standard bearers may be laid low, but the standard itself can never fall. You know that personally I did not want ever to be a candidate for office again. And you know that only the call that came to the men of the sixties made me answer it, in our day, as they did more nobly in their day. And now, as then, it is not important whether one leader lives or dies, it is important only that the cause shall live and win. Tell the people not to worry about me, for if I go down another will take my place. For always the army is true. Always the cause is there, and it is the cause for which the people care, for it is the people's cause.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 16.—Ex-Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana brought the people of Louisville and Kentucky to-night a message from the bedside of Theodore Roosevelt in Chicago telling them not to mind him, but to carry on the battle. Over 5,000 people crowded into the auditorium at Phoenix Hill and heard a masterly address by the candidate for Governor of Indiana on the Progressive ticket, who extolled the views of his wounded chieftain, and asked the people of Kentucky to go to the polls in November and lend their aid in electing a man who would do his best to give the people a Government which would be rid of trusts.

After telling of the condition of Col. Roosevelt and that the leader of the Progressive Party was not concerned about his own troubles but was looking forward to a great victory in November, the speaker reviewed the record of Gov. Woodrow Wilson, the Democratic nominee for President, charging him with failure to keep his word regarding prosecuting of the big trusts incorporated in New Jersey.

More enthusiasm marked to-night's meeting that has been shown before at any gathering of the Bull Moose Party in this State. There was a scarcity of negroes present, which was considered a good indication by the Republican leaders who attended the meeting.

At the close of his address ex-Senator Beveridge, when asked if he would fill any other engagements for Col. Roosevelt in the campaign, said he would only make one other speech.

"I am needed in the Indiana campaign," he added, "and will not have any time to devote to work outside of that State."

The ex-Senator said in his speech here:

Beveridge's Speech.

"Not a man, but a cause; not a personality, but a principle. This is the word. Had the shot done the work that it was meant to do, yet it would not have stayed the cause. Had it laid the great leader low, still the principle would have marched onward. But our leader is spared still to lead that forward movement in American life which God meant him to lead to final victory. Over slander and abuse, over falsehood and libel, over craft and cunning, over plot for his ruin by criminal wealth and the crazed mind which was the plot's sure fruit, over all the forces of evil and their workmen, the great American prevails.

"Every American is proud of these fine traits this typical American showed in the hour of real trial. The fires of danger once more prove him pure gold. Such pluck, such calm, such kindness, such thought for others, even for the one who sought his death! With the bullet in his breast, his first thought was to save the poor creature who had fired it. He cried out to the men who were in the very act of killing his crazed assailant: 'Stop; do not hurt him! Bring him to me.' And under this strong arm the madman found safety and protection. He next thought was of the people for whose welfare he is fighting and the word given him to speak to them.

"'Drive on,' he said. 'I will speak to the people of their cause.' And he did it from the moment the shot was fired, of which all mankind even now has heard. Until this very moment never once has he weakened, never once has good cheer left him, never once has his sunny soul been clouded.

"And this is what a century of liberty has done for us; for this is the kind of man every American mother would have her son grow up to be. And this is Theodore Roosevelt.

"Now that it is sure that he will live, he might well think of himself with that pride which his countrymen take in his noble character. But instead he thinks not at all of himself, but only of the cause he stands for.

Message Roosevelt Sends.

"He called me to Chicago, and at his bedside he asked me to say for him these words to all the people:

It matters little about me, but it matters all about the cause we fight for. If one soldier who happens to carry the flag is stricken another will take it from his hands and carry it on. One after another the standard bearers may be laid low, but the standard itself can never fail.

You know that personally I did not want ever to be a candidate for office again. And you know that only the call that came to the men of the 60's made me answer it in our

Continued on Page 3.

Fireproof Mercantile Warehouse for Rent. 129 to 136 Charlton St., near West St. Location affords best of shipping facilities; 12,500 square feet; two large capacity elevators; floor capacity 100 pounds per square foot; power supplied if desired. Low rental and insurance rates. Send for plans and particulars or phone John 2115. Horace G. Ely & Company, 31 Liberty St., or your own broker.—Adv.

RAISES $300,000 AT DINNER.

Duke of Westminster's Banquet in Aid of Tariff Reform a Success.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The Duke of Westminster's much discussed "£1,000 a head banquet" was given this evening at Grosvenor House, the Duke's London residence.

The Duke conceived the idea of inviting to dine with him some 200 guests, who were expected to contribute £1,000 ($5,000) each to the tariff reform fund. The subscriptions actually reached £60,000. An anonymous subscriber gave £10,000. The lowest amount donated was a guinea, and there were several checks for £1,000 each, including one from Birch Crisp and another from Waldorf Astor, M. P.

It is expected that the fund will reach £100,000 by next Monday.

DISTRUST OIL PROJECT.

Other Banks Think Deutsche Bank Is Too Favorably Treated.

BERLIN, Oct. 16.—Fear that the proposed petroleum monopoly under the auspices of the German Government will be a one-sided arrangement unduly favoring the interests of the Deutsche Bank was the cause of their refusal to enter the syndicate, according to a statement authorized by the Dresdner Bank, the Disconto Gesellschaft, and the Bleichroeder Bank to-day.

The three banks declare it to be untrue that their refusal was inspired by their relations with the Standard Oil Company. On the contrary, they say, they offered to cancel their contracts with that concern and to enter the monopoly company, and withdrew only when the syndicate refused to give the necessary guarantees for equality of treatment.

APPEAL TO GRAND JURY

To Discover the Circulator of Rumors of a "Murder."

The Brooklyn firm of Abraham & Straus appealed to the Grand Jury yesterday for an inquiry that would assist the house in learning the source of a rumor, current now three weeks, that a young girl employe of the firm's store in Fulton Street, had been attacked, robbed and killed somewhere in the store.

The Brooklyn Detective Bureau, the Coroner and the newspapers have tried for three weeks to discover the origin of this story, which has been persistently circulated, now through anonymous letters, now through telephone messages, always with the same details and always without names to make it definite.

The rumor thus circulated was that a girl employe, returning to the store in the evening to get a pocketbook which she had left behind, was attacked by two men, who after killing her left her body jammed behind the wire meshes of one of the lockers.

This crime, said the anonymous circulator of the rumor, had been "suppressed."

POLICEMAN'S AUTO HITS MAN.

Joseph Sheppard, Who Owns the Car, Once in Becker's Vice Squad.

Joseph Sheppard, a patrolman attached to the Lee Avenue station, in Brooklyn, was driving along Atlantic Avenue last evening in his touring car when, at the dimly lighted corner of Washington Avenue, he ran over a civilian and broke the civilian's leg. The victim of the unavoidable accident was William Annis of 1,359 St. John's Place. He was taken to the Swedish Hospital.

Interested at the discovery of another policemen owner of an automobile, the reporters asked who this Sheppard was and whence he had come. They learned that he had been transferred to the distant Brooklyn precinct some eight months ago, prior to which time he was a detective at Headquarters and connected with the Vice Squad, then operating under the command of Lieut. Charles Becker.

GOVERNMENT CLOSES PORTS.

Foreign Vessels Barred from Harbors to Protect Military Secrets.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—For the protection of military secrets of the United States, President Taft to-day issued an executive order forbidding foreign vessels to enter the following ports without the special authority of the Navy Department:

Tortugas, Fla.; Great Harbor, Culebra; Guantanamo, Cuba; Pearl Harbor, Hawaii; Guam and Subig Bay, Philippine Islands.

These ports are American naval bases. The order declared that they were not sub-ports of entry, and should not be made such. It specifically closes the harbors to commercial and privately owned vessels of foreign register, as well as to the warships of foreign powers, unless the Secretary of the Navy sanctions their entry.

MUST GIVE 'PHONE SERVICE.

Public Service Commission Decides in Favor of Metropolitan Company.

ALBANY, Oct. 16.—The Public Service Commission has ordered the New York Telephone Company to furnish telephone service to the Metropolitan Telegraph and Telephone Company at its offices in New York City.

The New York Telephone Company had refused service, alleging that the Metropolitan Company was created solely for the purpose of selling securities on the credit of a company of the same name which was succeeded by the New York Telephone Company in 1896.

HARVARD'S STRONG MAN.

Hardwick Wins This Year's Test, but Huntington Outpointed Him in 1911.

CAMBRIDGE, Oct. 16.—Huntington R. Hardwick of Quincy is the champion strong man of Harvard, according to the exhaustive tests recently made under the supervision of the physical director.

Hardwick got a total of 1,271.1 points. This mark is lower than that of F. T. Huntington of the class of 1912, who held the championship last year. Huntington's total was 1,303. Hardwick is a player on the 'Varsity football team.

MALLARD'S BREAKFAST COCOA.
Dainty and delicious. It lends an added charm to the meal. It is supreme.—Adv.

ROOSEVELT GAINS, BULLET LOCATED, LODGED IN RIB

Wound Is Healing Without Infection and He May Be Out of Danger by To-night.

WON'T PROBE FOR BULLET

Broken Rib Will Be Allowed to Heal Without Putting Patient in Plaster Cast.

MAY SOON START HOME

Mrs. Roosevelt in Charge and Anxious to Have Colonel at Oyster Bay.

FEW BESIDES FAMILY SEE HIM

Patient in Good Humor and Continually Jokes with the Doctors.

HOPES TO MAKE SPEECH HERE

Beyond That He Agrees to Take No Active Part in the Campaign—Bulletins Reassuring.

SAYS HE FEELS FIT.

Bulletin from Dr. J. B. Murphy.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16, 11:30 P. M.—Col. Roosevelt's pulse, 82; temperature, 98.6; respiration, 20; white blood count, 6,400. He is in much less pain and moves with greater ease. His general condition is good. He says he feels fit.

JOHN B. MURPHY.

ROOSEVELT'S CONDITION EXCELLENT.

By Dr. Alexander Lambert,

Col. Roosevelt's Family Physician.

I am struck with the excellence of Col. Roosevelt's condition after what he has been through. There is no question but that he has a serious wound with serious possibilities, none of which has appeared, and we shall not anticipate nor cross any bridge until we get there.

I shudder when I realize how narrow an escape from instant death Col. Roosevelt had. The bullet struck him from below at an angle such that unless deflected it would have surely passed through the little lobe of his right lung upwards and inwards through the auricles of the heart or the arch of the aorta.

The folded manuscript and heavy steel spectacle case checked and deflected the bullet so that it passed up at such an angle that it went outside the ribs and in the muscles. If this deflection had not occurred and the bullet gone through the arch of the aorta or auricles of the heart, Col. Roosevelt would not have lived sixty seconds.

ALEXANDER LAMBERT.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Optimism rules about the bedchamber of Col. Roosevelt to-night after a day of steady gain in condition as marked by the tenor of the official bulletins and the cheerful talk of his physicians.

A bulletin issued at 10 o'clock this evening indicated almost a normal state of health, the physicians noting especially the absence of any sign of sepsis or pleural complications. At midnight the Colonel was sleeping soundly.

With the discovery of the bullet from Schrank's revolver imbedded near the fourth rib, which is now found to have been fractured by the impact, the Colonel's medical attendants are relieved of further anxiety on that score.

Already there is talk that the Colonel will be well enough to start for Oyster Bay by Saturday. Mrs. Roosevelt, who arrived this morning and took control of affairs, is very anxious to have him taken out of the midst of so much politics.

The surgeons in response to the insistent demands of Col. and Mrs. Roosevelt say that it is absolutely necessary to keep him under a minute-to-minute examination until to-morrow night at least. By to-morrow night, they say, the seventy-two hours in which blood poison must be guarded against will have elapsed.

That the bullet wound is healing normally without infection was officially announced to-night.

A description of the wound, given to-night by Dr. W. B. McCauley, is the first given to the public by the surgeons. He said that the bullet's path through the muscles of the chest was lacerated to some extent by the battered lead but that there was little contusion and no extensive area of bruised and extravasated surrounding tissue.

Cut a Comparatively Small Hole.

"The bullet did not 'mushroom,' as might have been expected," said Dr. McCauley. For that reason it cut a comparatively small hole in the skin and did not reduce a large portion of the nearby tissues to a pulp, as is the case in a soft bullet that 'mushrooms' in animal tissue after it hits a bone. I think the wad of papers in Col. Roosevelt's pocket checked it, and the spectacle case

HAVE YOU BEEN REFUSED LIFE INSURANCE? We can place you. Box 115, N. Y.—Adv.

...some redness ... the bullet much.

"The wound ... your finger in at the surface, and it does not appear to be much deeper. I would call it a very clean wound. The skin is torn at the surface in a ragged way, but not badly, and there is little bruising.

"There is not a sign of suppuration in the wound. The flesh is in good condition and seems to be healing without complication. If there were pus forming deep in the wound we would know it at once by an unusual rise of temperature."

Dr. McCauley added that it is now certain from the X-ray pictures that the bullet has not entered or injured the pleural cavity, removing a grave possibility in the case.

Where the Bullet Lies.

An X-ray plate, which showed the bullet plainly in Col. Roosevelt's chest, was developed late in the afternoon. The bullet is shown imbedded in the fourth rib, which it fractured, about four inches from the sternum. The bullet is much flattened and spread out of shape, being crushed into the upper edge of the rib. Several small splinters of bone project near it.

The bullet lies at the lower corner of a right-angled triangle, the apex of which is in the middle of the sternum, perpendicularly opposite the missile, and the other corner of which is the suprasternal notch. Wires laid on Col. Roosevelt's bare chest to form a guiding line on the plate, show the location of the bullet with reference to the ribs and sternum.

According to the examinations the bullet is four to five inches below the surface, and in reaching its present position made a slanting wound six to seven inches long.

It will not be necessary to set Col. Roosevelt's fractured rib or put him in a plaster of paris bandage, according to Dr. Terrell.

"Fractures of the rib seldom are set unless the bone is out of place," said Dr. Terrell. "This one is not extensive enough to call for treatment of that sort."

Present day hunters hunt grizzly bears with weapons of less calibre than the .38 revolver from which the heavy lead bullet was fired into the Colonel. A usual calibre for big game is .35, and the Colonel has killed lions in Africa with smaller bullets than that in his chest. Such a bullet would drop an elk in its tracks or knock a black bear off his feet. That he could stand up and make a speech with a .38-calibre bullet flat against one of his ribs is admitted by the surgeons to be remarkable

Throughout the day the physicians were in constant attendance and their generally cheerful views of their patient's condition were reflected in their official statements.

Progress Told in Bulletins.

The bulletins issued during the day, showing the steady gain in Col. Roosevelt's condition, were as follows:

9:04 A. M.—The records show that Col. Roosevelt passed a very good night; his temperature and pulse are normal; that his highest pulse since 9 o'clock last night was 80; temperature 98.8, and that his pulse at 6 o'clock this morning was 74, and his temperature 98.6 and respiration 20; that he is having less irritation of his pleura, from the injured rib than he did yesterday; that he did not have to have an anodyne for the pain. General condition excellent.

1:30 P. M.—Pulse 90; temperature 98.6 throughout the entire morning. Breathing a little easier. General condition excellent.

8:30 P. M.—Highest temperature, 99; highest pulse, 90; highest respiration, 22. Blood count, 9,000. Seventy-seven per cent. neutrophiles, 10 per cent. less than yesterday. Less distress in moving, less distress in breathing. General condition very satisfactory.

10 P. M.—The condition of the patient is normal at present and that there is no indication of sepsis in the wound or of pleural complications. Following is the official count: Temperature, 98.6; pulse, 84; respiration, 20; leucocytes, 9,400; polymorphoneucila neutrophiles, 74. General condition good.

These bulletins were signed in each case by Dr. J. B. Murphy, Dr. A. B. Bevan, and Dr. Scurry Terrell.

The only possibility now seen by the physicians is blood poisoning and that is apparently regarded as remote.

In fact the one item of the day's developments which stood out above all others in the minds of the surgeons was revealed by a delicate and protracted blood analysis. The statement in one bulletin that the "neutrophiles in the blood amounted to 77 per cent." while meaning nothing to laymen, caused surgeons and nurses to exchange exultant glances with each other. Dr. Alexander Lambert, Col. Roosevelt's home physician, explained the matter to THE TIMES correspondent:

"The clerk has made an error in typewriting the bulletin. It states that there were 77 per cent. of neutrophiles, and that this percentage was 10 per cent. more than yesterday. That makes our most hopeful symptom of the day seem to be our worst symptom. For you see there was actually 10 per cent. less than yesterday, and that is what is so fine. For the neutrophiles give us warning about inflammation. When inflammation is growing in your body, the neutrophiles increase. In pneumonia they run up to 96 per cent. In normal health they run from 66 to 72 per cent. When Col. Roosevelt was shot the resulting inflammation increased his supply from normal to 87 per cent, and now we have the joy of knowing that the inflammation from his wound is on the decrease, that the wound is healing."

"How about the sources of blood poison?" Dr. Lambert was asked. "It has been stated that the physicians would not feel certain as to the Colonel's safety from blood poisoning until after seventy-two hours had elapsed.

"Young man," retorted the doctor, "Never cross a bridge like that until you come to it."

"It was a terribly close call," added Dr. Lambert. "That bullet, by all the rules of gunshot wounds, should have torn its way clear through Col. Roosevelt's breast, and could have come out of the left shoulder after splitting the lungs wide open. The only quality it lacked was speed, and for this the strong chest muscles of Col. Roosevelt and the things that bullet encountered in his clothing were responsible."

The Colonel's day began at 3 A. M., when he awoke from a sound sleep, and asked Miss Fitzgerald, the night nurse, to hand him a book which he had been reading. He explained that he was a night sleeper, and that his naps on the previous afternoon had given him all the rest he needed. Between 3 o'clock and daylight Col. Roosevelt's book twice slipped from his hand as he dozed, and at 4 o'clock he was snoring so loudly that he could be heard in the corridors some distance from his room.

At 6 o'clock the first bulletin was issued showing that Col. Roosevelt's pulse had decreased ten beats a minute from the reading of the night before at 10 o'clock.

At 7 o'clock Col. Roosevelt explained that he was very hungry. He ordered a breakfast of three soft boiled eggs, bacon, toast, and a pot of tea, "piping hot," his usual breakfast while in perfect health and doing a day's work.

Dr. Bevan entered the Colonel's room at 8 o'clock to ask that he prepare for an examination to locate the bullet in his right breast, if possible.

The consultation, held between 8 and 9 o'clock, was followed by a supplementary consultation after the arrival of Dr. Lambert with Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Ethel Roosevelt, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Mrs Nicholas Longworth shortly after 9 o'clock.

Not Likely to Probe.

It was the opinion of all the surgeons present that the pain in the breathing, of which Col. Roosevelt had complained, was due to his fractured fourth rib, and that since the pain was subsiding the rib was not likely to cause any more trouble. It was also the opinion of the surgeons that it would be best to let nature take its course in encasing the bullet and not to undertake any probing of the wound ... time, unless a sudden emer... arise.

... Dr. Murphy ... and Terrell, Col. Roosevelt was reading ... by the members of his household ... giving orders that Dr. John F. Golden of the hospital staff should go out to buy some toilet articles for Mrs. Roosevelt and some other trinkets for her adjoining suite, which she will occupy while Col. Roosevelt remains at hospital.

Col. Roosevelt noticed that Miss Ethel's face was very pale and that she did not smile, as did the other members of the party. He spoke to her reassuringly in a strong, clear voice, noticing as he did so the group of surgeons gathered outside the door.

"Hello, Lambert," he called out to his family physician in a spirit so gay that the alarm of Miss Ethel deserted her, and she became as reposed as the other visitors. Mrs. Roosevelt permitted the children to remain only a few minutes, and then she took her position as guardian of the outer door.

The story of events from that time on at the hospital was a very different story from that of yesterday. Instead of ordering surgeons out of the room, when forbidden to converse with callers, Col. Roosevelt was himself a most obedient follower of orders.

Mrs. Roosevelt issued all the orders that were issued, and Col. Roosevelt so completely observed them that not even his closest associates, who yesterday had the free run of his room, were able to gain admission.

The result was that Col. Roosevelt spent a fairly restful day, more than fairly free from callers, and he had the comfort from early in the morning of knowing that his loved ones were near or at his side.

Nurses in the hospital and callers who tried to see Col. Roosevelt and failed were equally struck by Mrs. Roosevelt's inconspicuous manner as she took command of the sickroom, and at the same time with her efficiency in having her wishes obeyed by Col. Roosevelt, where the surgeons on Tuesday had failed.

"Nothing doing any more. Mrs. Roosevelt's on watch," was the word that went all the way along the line of those gathered about the hospital early in the day, and the newspaper reporters outside immediately concluded that there would be "cold picking" for news at the hospital entrance.

For a short time during the afternoon the physicians were a little concerned over a slight rise in Col. Roosevelt's temperature.

Dr. Lambert, in scanning the 6:30 P. M. bulletin, remarked that the pulse for the greater part of the day had been "down to 84," and that the temperature had averaged well below the high mark recorded.

It was 5 o'clock in the afternoon when the slight scare over a rise in temperature occurred. The tiny thread in the clinical thermometer turned to 98.8 degrees and then rose to 99 degrees. The surgeons hastily consulted, as a rise of another degree would be almost a sure indication of the setting in of blood poisoning.

As the temperature fell again the surgeons began to breathe easier, and they remarked in a care-free mood that slight rises in temperature very often occurred among surgical patients and mean absolutely nothing.

"A rise to 100 degrees, indicating sepsis," the surgeons explained, "would be accompanied by a corresponding increase in the pulse, and both would be without other known provocation."

Late to-night members of Col. Roosevelt's campaigning party, which was broken up on Monday, received an intimation from Col. Roosevelt's bedside that Saturday would be "moving day" if all goes well. All members of the party expect to proceed to Oyster Bay on Saturday afternoon, arriving there on Sunday in time for the Colonel to be at rest in his home before nightfall.

While members of the hospital staff at the Mercy Hospital minimize the talk of the Colonel's plans to depart this week, those closest to him feel that the surgeons are taking precautions against dangers that would be probabilities in the case of an ordinary man, but that in Col. Roosevelt's case are not worth the time it takes to worry about them.

They are counting on Col. Roosevelt's well-known restlessness under sick room conditions and the desire of Mrs. Roosevelt to make the transfer. The latter wants her husband back home, where she can have the telephone receiver taken down and can say just who is to bother Col. Roosevelt and who is not.

The impression grew to-day that Col. Roosevelt would be able to do little or nothing more in the campaign. Although he expressed the hope of leaving for Oyster Bay on Sunday, it is probable he will be compelled to remain in the hospital for at least a week longer, and that after his arrival at home he will not be permitted to plunge into the campaign again.

Associates of Col. Roosevelt said that while he was deeply disappointed at being obliged to leave the fight during the closing weeks, when it was to be hardest, he was showing no concern as to the possible effect of his removal from the field of battle.

It is Col. Roosevelt's desire to make at least one more speech before Election Day, and that in his own State of New York. If he can do nothing else he hopes to speak in Madison Square Garden.

In the absence of visitors the Colonel spent a quiet and apparently care-free day, seemingly the least concerned of all. He felt no pain, he said, and moved about at will on his bed, reading or dictating telegrams or talking with members of his family.

There was little in the appearance of Col. Roosevelt to indicate that he was not in his usual health. His face has not lost color, and as he sat propped up with pillows he moved about easily, and apparently was free from pain. As he talked he used his characteristic gestures, although with perhaps less vigor than is usual with him, and at times his laugh could be heard in the corridor outside. He seemed to enjoy relief from the cares of politics, and seemed determined to make his stay in the hospital an enjoyable vacation.

When Dr. John F. Golden came into Col. Roosevelt's room to-day he asked the patient how he was feeling.

"Fine. Fine," answered Mr. Roosevelt, waving his arms above his head to emphasize his words.

"You look the part," said Dr. Golden. Just then Dr. Murphy came in.

"Do you know," said the Colonel, "Dr. Murphy reminds me of Gen. Grant."

"Why?" asked Dr. Golden. "Gen. Grant was a war machine. Dr. Murphy isn't that, is he?"

"No, but his way of handling a case reminds me of the General. Grant was always the boss."

Inquiries About Apparatus.

The oxygen apparatus placed in his room to keep the supply of air pure was a source of mystification to the patient until its workings were explained to him.

"Science is going far these days," he said. "I wonder what will come next." The patient also insists that the use of every instrument be explained to him. He also asks about the medicine, what it's good for and its origin and other qualities.

"They'll be calling me Old Doc Roosevelt when I get out of here," he chuckled.

Half a hundred books were sent in by admirers during the day, and each was inspected by Col. Roosevelt. He found that he had read many of them, and these he asked to be distributed among patients in near-by rooms. He had a sufficient library when the day closed to provide him with reading for a week. The books were varied, embracing light literature, serious novels, philosophy, economics, and religious thought.

Former Health Commissioner W. A. Evans of Chicago, and Mrs. Evans, brought Col. Roosevelt a package of books after he took his afternoon nap. In the parcel were several volumes the patient had asked Dr. Evans for.

"I want them by me," he told Dr. Evans, "so that if I can beguile Mrs. Roosevelt into giving me a chance to-night, I may look them over before going to sleep."

"Here's one that won't act as much of a sedative with you, I am afraid," said Dr. Evans. "The title gives a clew to it's nature. It is 'The Declining Birth-rate.'"

"That is a favorite subject with me, you know," said the Colonel, interested in the little volume.

Col. Roosevelt's old time friend, Father John Curran of Wilkesbarre, reached the hospital late in the day, having come from Battle Creek to see the Colonel.

Col. Roosevelt insisted on violating Mrs. Roosevelt's rule against admitting visitors in order to receive him. The Colonel talked with Father Curran for a quarter of an hour.

Col. Roosevelt's children dropped in to see him three times during the day, talking half an hour each time. Mrs. Roosevelt would not permit them to remain longer lest her husband tire himself.

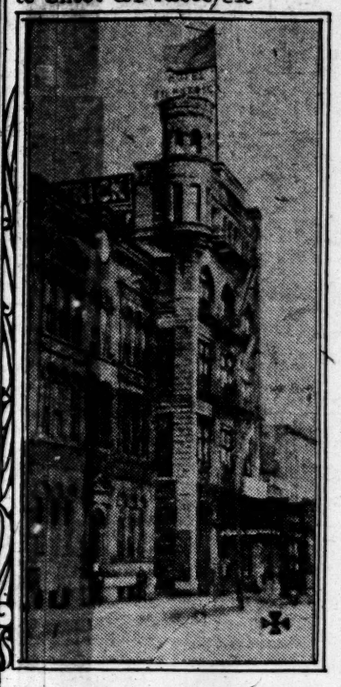
Once during the afternoon Mrs. Roosevelt found O. K. Davis, Secretary of the Progressive National Committee, in Col. Roosevelt's room. He remained there only a few seconds after the appearance of Mrs. Roosevelt, who, without debate, exiled him to the corridor.

Roosevelt's Assailant, His Weapon and His Captor.

The Revolver used by Schrank to shoot Col. Roosevelt

Elbert E. Martin Holding the Sheets of Paper on Which Col. Roosevelt Had Written the Outlines of His Speech and Which Shows the Bullet Holes.

John Schrank.



Gilpatrick Hotel, Milwaukee, Wis., Outside of Which Col. Roosevelt Was Shot.

NAMES ALIENISTS TO WATCH SCHRANK

Milwaukee District Attorney Insists, However, Prisoner Is Sane and Must Pay Trial Expense.

NO POISON ON THE BULLET

Would-Be Assassin Refuses to See Any Visitors and Spends the Morning in Cell Writing.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 16.—"If John Schrank is mad, there seems to have been method in his madness," said District Attorney Zabel to-day. "The man undoubtedly knew that capital punishment had been abolished in Wisconsin, and that he could not be executed, even if he succeeded in taking Col. Roosevelt's life.

"From my conversations with Schrank I am convinced that he is legally sane. He knows the difference between right and wrong, and is able to restrain himself from committing wrong."

To definitely determine the mental condition of Schrank, the District Attorney has appointed three alienists to conduct a secret examination and report to him. If possible the examination will be made this week, and he expects to have the report by Saturday.

Schrank has reached the point where he wants to be let alone. He is tired of seeing curious people. He slept soundly last night, ate a hearty breakfast this morning, and then sent for Sheriff Arnold, whom he asked to write to the Mosely Hotel, Charleston, S. C., directing that they send him his grip, which he left there. The police had already sent for the grip.

Didn't Want to See Anybody.

"Now, Schrank," said Sheriff Arnold, "a number of people have asked to see you, several newspaper men want to talk with you, and there is a man who wants to take your picture. Do you want to see them?"

"No," said Schrank. "I have talked so much I'm tired. I have told all that I know and I am not going to talk any more. They have taken about forty pictures of me and that ought to be enough for all the newspapers in the United States."

Schrank is indignant because some of his questioners have seemed to doubt his statements.

"I have used my own money all the way through. When I get my papers here you will find out what I have told them is true. They will find out I own property in New York—a flat building. I have the deed for it in my suit case in the Mosely Hotel. I don't belong to any organization and I want people to believe that."

Schrank told Sheriff Arnold not to permit any one to see him unless some friends from New York came. He was asked whether he wanted to see a lawyer.

"Well," he replied, "if I don't get one the State will assign one to represent me, will it not?"

He was told that the court had the power to appoint a lawyer.

"Well, I will think it over," he said. "If I want to hire one I will let you know."

The District Attorney will oppose the appointment of a lawyer, and says Schrank should hire his own lawyer.

Schrank had found a way of carrying a revolver so that it would be at all times easy to reach, yet out of sight. He cut a hole in his lower vest pocket, on the left side. Through this hole he pushed the barrel of the revolver, allowing it to extend between his trousers and body, so that only the handle was in the vest pocket. Schrank says he carried the revolver in this way for days.

Schrank spent the morning in his cell writing. He declined to tell Sheriff Arnold what he was writing.

Bullets Not Poisoned.

No trace of poison was found on the bullet taken from the revolver used by Schrank when he shot Col. Roosevelt. Dr. R. E. W. Sommer of Marquette University so reported to the District Attorney to-day.

Prof Sommer made the examination at the order of the court. He first scraped away all particles of grease coating and subjected this to a chemical analysis, after which the bullets were minutely examined for traces of poison

That Schrank planned to kill Roosevelt Monday night upon his arrival in Milwaukee the police believe, for Sergt. Patrick Gleason and Patrolman Daniel Bradley have recognized in the prisoner a man who aroused their suspicions when they were trying to hold the crowds in check at the station.

At the foot of Wisconsin Street is a high iron fence supported on a stone abuttment. On Monday night, when the Colonel walked through the gate leading from the train shed, a man was seen standing close by. Sergt. Gleason called to Bradley to make that man stand back. As the patrolman stepped forward the man leaped on the abuttment and made his way to the rear of the crowd.

Gleason recalls now that the man clung to the fence post with determination, despite the orders of the police and the committeemen for the crowd to move back. He says the man kept his right hand in his coat pocket, as if holding something of value.

WORLD'S SYMPATHY SHOWN.

Crowned Heads Send Messages to the ex-President.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—More than 1,000 telegraphic and cable messages of sympathy and cheer have been received by Col. Roosevelt since his arrival at Mercy Hospital.

The messages to-day took on a decidedly cheerful tone instead of the previously shocked and anxious note. Robert J. Collier, the publisher, sent a message that was distinctly jocular.

"Only a maniac could have converted us," he wired. "But I am afraid they will elect you now."

The messages were not given the same earnest attention by Col. Roosevelt as were those that came yesterday. The reason was that Mrs. Roosevelt was on guard outside of Col. Roosevelt's room and did not permit his secretaries to bring him the messages in bulk, as had formerly been the case. Col. Roosevelt saw only a selected few of the greetings, and these he laughed over with much heartiness and many ejaculations, such as "Bully for you, Bat," as he glanced over the message of "Bat" Masterson, his old hunting companion.

Cablegrams were received from Emperor William of Germany, King George of England, King Christian of Denmark, King Alfonso of Spain, President Fallières of France, the Crown Prince and Princess of Germany, and King Victor Emmanuel of Italy.

Some of the messages received to-day were:

PRESIDENT FALLIERES of France.—I congratulate you most sincerely on having happily escaped from the horrible attempt against your person, and I pray that you accept my best wishes for speedy recovery and the expression of my whole-hearted sympathy.

CROWN PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF GERMANY.—Very anxious about health. Hope you will soon recover.

KING ALFONSO OF SPAIN.—The Queen and I express to you our deep sympathy and greatest sorrow at the abominable attack against you. Please accept our greatest sympathy.

CARDINAL GIBBONS.—Profoundly shocked by the attempted assassination. Rejoice in prospects of your speedy recovery. May God prolong your valuable life.

LORD CURZON.—Thousand congratulations.

COUNT WITTE.—I am very shocked at the horribly savage attack against a man so eminent and distinguished as you. Pray receive my sincere sympathy.

HENRY WATTERSON.—I congratulate you with all my heart, and rejoice exultingly upon your escape from the bullet of an infamous and cowardly assassin.

DR. LYMAN ABBOTT.—In such an hour as this your friends may be pardoned for speaking of their love and devotion in terms of absolute frankness. We, your companions in The Outlook, have always been proud to be associated with you in this cause of human brotherhood, but never more proud than when we read of your unselfish thought of others, your courageous continuance in your services, and your calmness while all about you were dazed. By your bearing in this assault upon your person you have completely repelled the more malicious assault upon your reputation for The Outlook staff.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.—I am so proud of you that I hardly can keep from shouting. Thank God for your escape. This is a natural effect of the slanders heaped upon you.

"BAT" MASTERSON.—The bullet has not yet been molded that can kill a man of your strength of body and character. Heartfelt wishes for your speedy and complete recovery.

SIR CONAN DOYLE.—Sincerest sympathy from us both.

LORD WOLVERTON.—Splendid. One thousand congratulations. You have set the world an example.

BISHOP JONES (San Juan).—Deplore attack Col. Roosevelt. Earnestly pray speedy recovery.

OTTO KAHN.—Inexpressibly shocked at attempt on your life, and happy and grateful at your providential preservation. Most profoundly hope that your health and strength unimpaired.

WILLIAM ASTOR CHANLER.—Thank God you escaped. I wish you a speedy recovery.

JOHN REDMOND.—Deeply shocked at dastardly outrage.

GEN. GARCIA (London.)—Cubans here join me in expressing to the disinterested friend of the Republic of Cuba our hopes that you may speedily recover.

EARL GREY.—Well played. Bravo. Much sympathy. Best wishes.

BISHOP DOANE.—Horrified at the infamous outrage. Proud of your courage. Thankful for your progress toward recovery.

JACOB A. RIIS.—Thank God for the good news. Rest and get well. We will do the fighting.

SAMUEL UNTERMYER.—The entire Nation, irrespective of party, joins in thanksgiving at the escape of its first citizen.

SUPREME COURT JUSTICE HUGHES.—You have my best wishes for a complete and rapid recovery.

SAMUEL GOMPERS.—Upon learning of the outrageous attack upon you, I was too much shocked to find expression. I join with the men of organized labor, in common with all our people, who are profoundly hoping for and expecting your speedy recovery.

JOHNNY HAYES, MELVIN SHEPPARD, and MICHAEL J. RYAN.—The Bull Moose League of Athletes expresses to you its deepest sympathy, and trusts that our athletic Bull Moose will soon be restored to us.

August Belmont sent his own congratulations and those of Lord Rothschild. Rabbi Rudolph Coffe and Rabbi J. Leonard Levy of Pittsburgh sent their best wishes and prayers for the Colonel's recovery.

The telegrams of members of the Supreme Court, the Diplomatic Corps, Members of Congress, and chiefs of bureaus in Washington and elsewhere made an imposing stack.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson sent to Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt this telegram:

My heartfelt sympathy in your anxiety and distress. Mr. Wilson and I have been shocked beyond expression, and await each item of news with deep solicitude.

William Allen White called up the Progressive headquarters to-day over the long-distance telephone from Emporia, Kan., to ask about Col. Roosevelt's health. Cecil Lyon informed the Kansas Bull Moose writer that Col. Roosevelt had "a lot of little brick mason corpuscles at work that were building up his blood in great shape." And then the voice from Kansas said so loud that it could be heard several feet away from the telephone receiver: "Give my love to the big Bull Moose. Now don't forget it."

The message was not delivered to Col. Roosevelt for the simple reason that Mrs. Roosevelt would not let Col. Lyon into the room to deliver it. Col. Lyon promised that he would tell the Colonel about it as soon as he could get an opportunity.

OUT OF DANGER IN 24 HOURS.

Spectacles and Paper Prevented Perforation of Body, Says Dr. Hutchinson

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Among Col. Roosevelt's visitors at the Mercy Hospital this morning was Dr. Woods Hutchinson, who later on request wrote out a statement of the ex-President's condition. Dr. Hutchinson said in part:

"Theodore Roosevelt owes his life to-day to his short-sightedness and his magnificent constitution, due to outdoor life and his abstemious habits.

"His short-sightedness saves his life from the fact that in his coat pocket lay his steel spectacle case and his heavy myopic glasses. This and the manuscript of his Milwaukee speech together were the only things that prevented the vicious drive of the 38 Colt from sending its bullet straight through his chest in such a manner as to cut wide open the current or arch of the aorta, the great blood vessel which leaves the heart, and which would have meant death by hemorrhage within forty-five seconds.

"The vicious bore of the rifled bullet would have gone through the folds of paper almost unchecked had these not been reinforced by the two thicknesses of the steel-clad spectacle case.

"Now that these strange bed fellows or pocket fellows have saved him from instant death, what of the further dangers that menace him. Against these, fortunately, he has already a magnificent defense—his excellent constitution, hardened and kept in perfect condition by strenuous and open air life and by clean and temperate living.

"The dangers that follow a severe and torn gunshot wound, involved in one of the great vital organs, are of two sorts, internal and external.

"The second are by far the more serious. In a nutshell, the only menace to Col. Roosevelt's life depends upon the accidental germs or of the bacilli which happen to be carried into his body with the bullet. Such germs as might have been adhered to the surface of the bullet itself are not to be regarded as any serious menace, for the reason that the heat of the powder and tremendous friction heat generated by driving the bullet through the groves of the rifle barrel of the revolver raised the surface temperature of the missile to such a heat that the germs would be destroyed. This has been tested by the surgeons connected with both American and European armies.

"The real danger in the wound is from the accidental germs that may have been in the clothing of the patient or the contents of his pockets, or upon the surface of his skin. Our gunners and seafighters even in Nelson's time were awake to its danger. Though they knew nothing of germs, they were always stripped naked to the waist, because they knew that a wound into which pieces of shirts or clothing were carried always did badly.

"The germ menace that might be carried in from the clothing are some of the milder germs of suppuration or blood poison, the germ of tetanus or lockjaw, and the germ of coccus of pneumonia. To safeguard against any possibility of infection by the lockjaw germ Col. Roosevelt has already been given an injection of the anti-tetanic serum, though the danger is rather remote.

"As it is now nearly forty hours since the accident, he has already passed through without a single bad symptom, nearly two-thirds or all of the probable danger period from the other infections, so that if his present splendid and buoyant condition continues for twenty-four more hours he may be regarded as practically out of danger."

YOU MUST REGISTER TO VOTE.

To-morrow and Saturday are the last days to register. If you do not register you cannot vote. Registration booths open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

COST 5C. PER BOX; YOU SAVE $1.95 IN Doctor bills, Red Cross Cough Drops.—Adv.

EYEGLASSES

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ATTACKS ON COLONEL BANNED IN CAMPAIGN

Democrats Will Discuss Issues Rather Than Candidates from Now On.

BARNES REMAINS SILENT

And George W. Perkins Is Not Any Too Well Pleased with Gov. Wilson for Canceling His Dates.

According to political leaders in this city, the attempt on Col. Roosevelt's life may have an important bearing on the campaigns of the two parties opposing him in at least one respect. Where a whirlwind finish had been contemplated, with both Democratic and Republican campaign orators concentrating their fire during the last week in a common onslaught on the Colonel rather than on the third party and its platform, it is now looked upon as a foregone conclusion that from this time on the soft pedal will be put on instead.

As far as the Democratic National campaign is concerned, the matter already has been settled. Democratic campaign orators for the remainder of the campaign have been cautioned to refrain from all personal attacks on the Colonel. No definite instructions have gone out to the Republican spellbinders. Except for the sympathetic messages from President Taft and a few words of regret uttered by Chairman Hilles of the National Committee on the night of the murderous assault on the Colonel, silence has been observed in the Republican camp.

The misfortune that befell Mr. Roosevelt, in fact, has brought out in strongest relief the contrast in the attitude of the Democrats and the Republicans toward the Colonel and his candidacy. In the Democratic camp every leader of any importance, while emphasizing the difference in views on public questions that exist between them and the Colonel, has hastened to express in the most generous manner his horror at the attempt on the life of the Bull Moose candidate and his hope for the Colonel's speedy recovery. No such expressions of sympathy and concern have emanated from the Republican camp. Republican State Chairman William Barnes, Jr., for instance, who virtually runs the Taft campaign, has said nothing to indicate that the tragedy which came so near costing the life of Col. Roosevelt has availed to dispel any of the personal bitterness that is known to exist between him and the Colonel.

The Democratic National Campaign Committee, at a meeting held yesterday at the headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Building, adopted a resolution expressing the sympathy of the committee and its hope for the Colonel's quick recovery. The resolution was offered by Thomas P. Gore, the blind Senator from Oklahoma. It was adopted unanimously and without debate. The resolution follows:

Be It Resolved by the Democratic National Campaign Committee, in session this 16th day of October, 1912, that we deplore the attempted assassination of ex-President Roosevelt and wish for him a recovery alike speedy and complete.

Senator Gore on the Result.

The meeting was held behind closed doors. After it was over Senator Gore said:

"The attempted assassination of the ex-President is an unfortunate and deplorable incident. Every good citizen must deprecate the crime. It is a matter of congratulation, not only to Mr. Roosevelt's friends and followers, but to his country and countrymen, that the missile failed of its murderous design. I trust that his disability will be brief, and that he will soon be able to return to the campaign.

"The incident does not affect the issues of the present contest, and will not affect the result of the election. Its only possible political effect will be to stay the tendency which has been going on during the last two weeks on the part of certain Republicans to change from Roosevelt to Taft.

"This is a great civic battle of ballots, not of bullets. It will be determined by an appeal to the enlightened judgment and conscience of the American electorate. The result will be based upon political principles and convictions and upon the proposed solution of economic problems. Mr. Roosevelt will receive the universal sympathy of all good citizens, but will only receive the support and suffrage of those who have approved his political programme. The Democracy expects every Democrat to do his duty. We are assured of a splendid Democratic triumph. The majority will be overwhelming."

The chivalrous act of Gov. Wilson in canceling as many as possible of his own speaking engagements, so as not to take any undue advantage of his stricken rival, was praised everywhere. It did not make an unqualified hit at the headquarters of the National Progressive Party in the Hotel Manhattan, though.

Perkins Not Pleased with Wilson.

"I am fully alive to the magnanimity of motive prompting Gov. Wilson in refraining from making any further campaign speeches," said George W. Perkins, executive head of the National Bull Moose Party. "But, while Gov. Wilson very properly might refrain from further personal attacks on Col. Roosevelt, it seems to me that this would be a fully time to tell the voters how he stands on the Democratic platform. We have told the people where we stand, but Gov. Wilson has failed to tell the people where he stands. We do not know as yet whether he approves or disapproves of the platform of his own party."

Mr. Perkins said that, aside from the speeches by former United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana in Louisville and Baltimore, no arrangement had been made as yet to fill by substitution the canceled speaking dates of Col. Roosevelt. Gov. Hiram W. Johnson of California, Col. Roosevelt's running mate, will be in Chicago to-day. His speaking programme will keep him in Illinois and Indiana for the next two days.

Under a clause of the California Constitution which forbids the Governor from absenting himself from the State for more than sixty days at a time Gov. Johnson will be compelled to return to Sacramento on Oct. 28. It was said at National Progressive headquarters here that Gov. Johnson was considering at the present time some means of meeting this requirement without taking himself out of the campaign, and that, if any way out could be found, he would take the Colonel's place in some of the localities where he was prevented from speaking by the attempt on his life.

State Chairman William H. Hotchkiss of the Progressive Party said last night that he was very much gratified at the spirit shown by leaders of the other parties. He said:

"So far as the Progressive Party in this State is concerned, we will strive to bring it about that from now on the campaign in this State will be one of fact and argument, not one of misrepresentation and recrimination. We sincerely hope that the other parties will meet us half way."

Mr. Hotchkiss said that this did not mean that the Progressive speakers would refrain from assailing the records of candidates or their attitude on public questions.

At a special meeting of the Young Men's Woodrow Wilson Movement of New York City, held last night at the Sherman Square Hotel, resolutions were unanimously adopted expressing the profound sorrow of its members at the attack on ex-President Roosevelt and hoping for his early recovery. A copy of the resolutions will be forwarded to Mr. Roosevelt.

Among the callers at Progressive headquarters yesterday were George B. Cortelyou, who was in President Roosevelt's Cabinet after serving some time as his secretary; ex-Gov. Franklin Fort of New Jersey, and Gifford Pinchot. Mr. Pinchot said:

"Roosevelt has been vilely and falsely accused as a coward and a drunkard, a man wholly selfish, consumed with ambition, hasty, unstable, a charlieton, and a demagogue.

"When the sudden crisis comes it finds him utterly unafraid, unmoved, and steady; without a thought for himself or the future; without a harsh word for the assassin; protecting from violence the man who had just shot him, concerned not to disappoint the people, wholly unconcerned about his wound, with his devotion to his country and his cause the all-absorbing fact about him.

"Roosevelt's speech at Milwaukee, with the bullet in his chest, will live and be remembered for its perfect temper, its courage, truth, and balance, and its unshaken common sense. It is no wonder his countrymen believe in Roosevelt. There have been few such men in the history of all the world."

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POLICE GET SCHRANK'S HISTORY

It Is Sent to Milwaukee at the Request of Chief Jannsen.

In response to a telegraphic request from Chief of Police J. D. Jannsen of Milwaukee for all available information about John Schrank, Inspector Faurot, head of the Detective Bureau, last night sent a letter to Chief Jannsen containing the results of the investigation made by the police here.

The police state that the full name of Col. Roosevelt's assailant is John Flemmang Schrank; that he is 36 years old, that he is five feet five inches tall, and had auburn hair and a sandy mustache.

From April 30, 1904, until April 30, 1906, Schrank conducted a saloon at 370 East Tenth Street, previous to which time he had been living with his uncle, Dominick Flemmang and his Aunt Anna, at 433 East Eighty-first Street. His aunt died in 1910 and his uncle in February, 1911.

After the death of his uncle, Schrank went to live at the Homestead Hotel, run by Edward Larunger at 148 Cooper Street, Glendale, Queens, and while there he asked Larunger to collect the rent from the tenement house in Eighty-first Street, saying that he had had trouble with the tenants and did not care to collect the rent in person.

On Jan. 15, 1912, Schrank left the Homestead Hotel and went to live at the "White House," at 156 Canal Street. On Sept. 18 last Larunger induced his brother Herman to loan Schrank $350 on a ninety-day note. A few days later Larunger received a letter from Schrank saying:

"I have just received news that a rich uncle of mine died in New Orleans. I am going there at once. Will send you a postal from Charleston, S. C."

This was the last that Larunger heard from him.

Among the papers found by the police in the valise which Schrank left at the Homestead Hotel were a birth and marriage certificate, documents showing that he was the sole heir of his dead aunt and uncle, a receipt for $239 taxes paid on the Eighty-first Street property, several poems in German, a number of Gen. Thaddeus Koscioski's writings, and a report from the school in Erding, Bavaria, dated July 22, 1889, stating that Schrank was a good boy and stood well in reading and writing.

A birth certificate stated that he was born on March 5, 1876, at Erding, and gave his parents as Michael and Catharine Schrank. His certificate of baptism in the City Church of Erding, signed by Curate Myerbecher, was also found, as well as a letter from the Royal Court, stating that his dead father had left no money, and a letter from his mother dated Dec. 19, 1890, taking him to task for not writing to her, and hinting that she would have the German Consul look him up. A postal from his mother to the same effect, dated Oct. 12, 1889, indicated that he had not been in the habit of writing to his mother for some time.

Perhaps the most interesting find was a photograph of Schrank, a copy of which appeared in yesterday's TIMES.

The assertion of Schrank that Miss Emily Ziegler, who lost her life in the Slocum disaster, was his sweetheart, was emphatically denied yesterday by her brother, Edward J. Ziegler, who lives in Bergen Street, Brooklyn.

"My sister," said Mr. Ziegler, "never had more than a nodding acquaintance with Schrank. When he lived in East Tenth Street, Manhattan, Schrank for a time worked in his uncle's place on the ground floor of the building. He never kept company with my sister, and his

Continued on Page 3.

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597 Broad St., near Hahne's, Newark

ATTACKS ON COLONEL BANNED IN CAMPAIGN

Continued from Page 2.

statement that they were sweethearts is absolutely untrue."

Mr. Ziegler said he had not seen Schrank since his family moved from East Tenth Street, eight years ago.

Municipal Court Justice Jacob S. Strahl of Brooklyn believes that Schrank was the person who sent him a threatening letter last Spring. Schrank sued a firm of saloon keepers for wages which he claimed the defendants owed him. The case was tried before Justice Strahl, who found against Schrank. Justice Strahl says he remembers the man as arrogant and sullen in the extreme, and without respect for the court. A day or two after he had decided the case against Schrank, Justice Strahl received a letter signed "An Avenger." He destroyed it, but to the best of his recollection it ran about as follows:

Judge—You have branded me as a man who lies. By not believing me under oath, I think you have done me a great, monstrous, and incorrectible injustice. I mean to avenge this. You are a Judge. As a Judge you ought to right the wrongs of the poor. You have decided for the rich people against the poor man. You have decided to be the plutocrats' friend, instead of that of the people who do the world's work. I have been appointed to see to it that you do not judge other cases. AN AVENGER.

Justice Strahl heard nothing more from the letter writer.

WANTS A CRANK LABORATORY.

Arthur MacDonald Urges Systematic Study of Schrank Type.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—In view of the attempted assassination of Col. Roosevelt last Monday, Arthur MacDonald, the noted criminologist who for years has been advocating before Congress the establishment of a Government laboratory or bureau for the scientific study of the abnormal classes, especially of cranks who are potential assassins, again calls attention to the imperative need of systematically studying this dangerous class in the community in order to limit their activities.

Mr. MacDonald's plan is to make a psychological and sociological study of cranks in general and of dangerous cranks in particular, especially of those who attempt to approach the President and other public men on "important business." He would have all such individuals sent to specialists to be studied, in order that criminologists may accumulate a mass of definite data about this dangerous species of abnormal persons who are popularly labeled "cranks." With more knowledge about the ways of cranks he believes that the Nation will be better able to give protection to its Executives and other men prominently before the public who are likely to become the victims of assassins.

As a further means of protection, Mr. MacDonald would have legislation enacted making it a misdemeanor to publish the names of such criminals as Guiteau, Czolgosz, and Schrank in newspapers, magazines and books, in order to lessen the potential criminal's hope for glory, renown or notoriety, which is frequently a great incentive to the commission of such spectacular crimes.

In an article entitled "Assassins of Rulers," published originally in The Journal of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology, Mr. MacDonald points out that the assassins of rulers are usually vain, irritable, impulsive and mystical. They are generally proud of their crime, protest indignantly if called insane, and cling to their delusions until the end. If circumstances are not favorable to the development of their fixed idea, it may remain dormant and harmless for a long time, until it finds food for development in the events of the day, in political dissensions, economic controversies, violent books, and other publications. Then the fixed delusion of the crank generally finds its logical expression in such crimes as the attacks upon Col. Roosevelt and Mayor Gaynor.

SCHRANK WROTE CRAZY VERSE.

Often Visited Democratic Headquarters in Indianapolis in 1908.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 16.—The would-be murderer of former President Roosevelt was in this city in 1908. He was a frequent visitor at Democratic Headquarters and presented there a good deal of very bad poetry.

So persistent was Schrank in forcing his productions upon J. F. Riester that the latter believed him crazy and asserts now that he was. Among several prose articles that were submitted to Riester by Schrank was one on the assassination of President McKinley. It began, according to Riester, in a sensible way, but became rambling and incoherent and ended in a jumble of words that was unintelligible. The same was true of his attempts at poetry. He was regarded as mentally "off," as Riester expresses it, but was supposed to be harmless.

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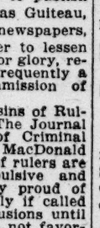

POLICE SEIZE FOUR SOCIALIST ORATORS

Arrest of Dr. Lunn's Associates Who Continue Agitation at Little Falls.

APPEAL TO DIX UNHEEDED

Decision Reserved in Clergyman-Mayor's Case—Threat to "Fill County Jails."

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 16.—The case of the Rev. Dr. George R. Lunn, Mayor of Schenectady, arrested while addressing a meeting of strikers in the street yesterday, is still pending to-night, and further trouble is feared over the differences between the Socialists and the authorities over the rights of the former to hold street meetings. Trouble developed to-day when four Socialist speakers were arrested for addressing street crowds. Mayor Lunn interested himself in their case at once and threatened, it is said, to bring 5,000 Socialists here from Schenectady "to fill the Herkimer County jails." Protests to Gov. Dix have been sent out by the Socialists, who, with Mayor Lunn as their spokesman, declare that the arrests are unjustifiable and that the speaking will go on.

At the close of the hearing in the Mayor's case to-day Judge Collins announced that he would reserve decision as to the defendant's guilt until Nov. 1. The Judge said he had several points at law to look up in the matter, one of which was the right of Little Falls to pass an ordinance preventing the congregation of crowds in public places.

"Throttling the right to public speech," was Mayor Lunn's characterization of the action of the police and city officials in his summing up of his own case. He condemned the manner of his arrest, calling it an "outrage" and "brutal."

At the noon recess Dr. Lunn and his companions made another attempt to address the strikers. The Chief of Police was on hand again to stop the speakers and arrested four of them. Those arrested were Charles Rowe, Socialist candidate for Assembly in the Amsterdam District; the Rev. Robert A. Bakeman, engaged in Schnectady city streets as a laborer and former assistant pastor of Mayor Lunn's Church; James J. Barry, a lawyer from Schenectady, a candidate for County Judge on the Socialist ticket, and Harvey A. Simmons, a Socialist Alderman from Schenectady.

The cases of these men will be disposed of in Police Court later. Simmons was the last member of the party arrested, and he was reading the Constitution when taken in custody. All four denounced their arrest as an effort to prevent free speech and the right to public assembly. They joined in a telegram to Gov. Dix asking him if the Constitution had been abrogated here. At a late hour the local officials had heard nothing from the Governor.

Mayor Lunn to-day called on Mayor Shall of this city and demanded protection of his "right to free speech." The Mayor told Dr. Lunn that if he had applied in the first place for permission to hold a meeting in the streets a permit would have been granted. The Socialists take the position that a permit is not necessary and that they have a right to the use of the streets for their meetings. The Mayor says he is willing to grant permits for meetings in what he considers suitable places.

The strike to-day spread to the Gilbert mill, within the city, a large number of foreigners leaving their work. Fearing serious trouble, Sheriff Moon and a number of his deputies came here to-night and will assist in preserving order.

ALBANY, Oct. 16.—Gov. Dix received a telegram to-day from Mayor Lunn and his associates at Little Falls, protesting against their arrest, and asking whether the citizens of this State were not privileged to have free spech.

The Governor did not reply to the telegram, saying he was without jurisdiction to act.

BRYAN TO CONTINUE TOUR.

Sympathy for Roosevelt Shouldn't Affect the Campaign Issues, He Says.

FRANKLIN, Ind., Oct. 16.—"It is embarrassing to discuss Mr. Roosevelt or his policies at this time, while he is suffering from the murderous assault made upon him," was the way William J. Bryan opened his first address on his Indiana tour here to-day.

"I would rather occupy the time," he continued, "in denunciation of the deed and in expression of sympathy for him and hopes for his speedy recovery, but the issues of this campaign should not be determined by the act of a madman. They must be settled by the sane rather than the insane.

"Neither Col. Roosevelt nor his friends could ask that the discussion be turned away from the principles that are involved. If he is elected President, it should be because of what he has done in the past and what he proposes to do. A maniac, however cowardly and dastardly his deed, is not the arbiter to whom to submit a Presidential contest."

Mr. Bryan will spend two days campaigning in Indiana.

FOR A SENATORIAL PRIMARY.

Hale Proposes Joint One in Bay State to Name Successor to Crane.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—A joint primary to record voters' choice for United States Senator to succeed Senator W. Murray Crane is proposed by Matthew Hale, State Chairman of the Progressive Party.

Chairman Hale sent letters to-day to Chairman Thomas Riley of the Democratic State Committee and Charles Hatfield, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, asking that the Democratic and Republican organizationes join the Progressives in holding a Senatorial primary.

TOOK POISON ON FERRYBOAT.

Mrs. Ritter Then Gave Farewell Kiss to Man with Another Woman.

Mrs. Annie Ritter, who later gave her address as 45 Leonard Street, West Hoboken, went aboard the ferryboat Paunpeck at the foot of West Twenty-third Street early last evening and was sauntering forward when she halted abruptly, as though transfixed, at the sight of a man, who was walking a few feet ahead of her with a woman at his side. A moment later Mrs. Ritter placed a bottle of lysol to her lips, tossed it overboard, and pitched forward, face down, upon the deck.

After the scramble of passengers had subsided and police and ferry slip attendants had carried her to an ambulance, the man came forward and bent over her. She took his face in her hands, drew it toward her, and kissed him. Then the ambulance drove off to Bellevue Hospital, where she was registered as a prisoner charged with trying to take her own life. She will recover.

According to Traffic Policeman Fitzsimmons, the man was Louis La Forde of 169 Palisade Avenue, West Hoboken, Superintendent of Pier 4 of the Anchor Line. There is no Leonard Street in West Hoboken.

FIND BOMB IN THE MAIL.

Chicago Postal Clerks' Discovery Is Being Investigated.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Clerks sorting mail in the Post Office to-day discovered which is believed to be a dynamite bomb wrapped in a package and addressed to a man whose identity was not disclosed.

The explosive was rolled up in heavy cardboard with both ends sealed with plaster of paris. A fuse to which a paper filled with matches was tied protruded from the centre of the roll. Detectives were detailed to trace the sender of the package.

GIBSON ADVISES GRAND JURY.

Argues Against Indictment Which, It Is Understood, Has Been Found.

Special to The New York Times.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Oct. 16.—The Grand Jury completed to-day its investigation of the case of Burton W. Gibson, the New York lawyer, charged with the murder of Mrs. Rosa Menschik Szabo. While the Grand Jury will not hand up its report until the first of next week, it is understood that a majority of the members voted in favor of an indictment.

While the jurors were considering the case, Charles T. Dunning, the foreman, received from Gibson a letter appealing to the jury to protect his rights and expressing confidence that if they made such an investigation as contemplated by law they would dismiss the prosecution. The letter says further:

"As to the cause of death in my case there was but one witness, Dr. Otto H. Schultze. He testified upon the hearing that the deceased was strangled to death; that there was no evidence of violence either cutaneous (external) or beneath the skin, but that he found the organs of the throat (back part of the tongue, epiglottis, larynx, pharynx,) pressed together in a way that caused him to conclude that strangulation was the cause of death; because, as he said, there was no way in which these organs could have been placed in such a position as he found at the autopsy, except by the application of external force and violence on the throat. I am informed by eminent medical authorities that this statement is ridiculous, moreover, it must appear to any layman that there are multiple ways both before and after death in which these organs could drop out of their normal position and become compressed together."

Gibson declares that the testimony of eye-witnesses of the upsetting of the boat shows plainly enough that there was no struggle, no choking, no application of violence. Two other physicians, Dr. King and Dr. Hasking, participated in the autopsy he declares, and he has since been credibly informed that they differ with Dr. Schultze.

"I do not think that I ought to be indicted," he pleads, "solely upon such testimony as given by Dr. Schultze, which develops a situation that he himself admits is 'almost unbelievable,' when it is possible to produce other testimony either removing any doubt in the matter or else demonstrating that the accusation is wholly unfounded."

Gibson also sent a letter to Judge Tompkins requesting him to charge the Grand Jury that they could hear witnesses for the defense, and that they were not to be influenced by the public clamor and newspaper reports printed about the case. Judge Tompkins said to-night that he would assure Mr. Gibson that his interests would be taken care of.

TAFT AN ANTIQUARIAN.

President Made Member of American Society in Worcester.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 16.—President Taft came here from New York to-day as the guest of the American Antiquarian Society. He was made a member of the society before he arrived, sat through its principal meeting of the day, and to-night was the principal speaker at the banquet it gave at the Worcester Club.

Early to-morrow the President leaves by motor for Beverly, expecting to spend at least ten days quietly at his Summer cottage.

Mrs. Taft and Miss Helen Taft, and other guests of the President on the Mayflower during the big fleet review in New York harbor, came to Worcester with him on his private car, but continued on to Boston.

The President was the guest in Worcester of Waldo Lincoln.

Miss Delia Torrey of Millbury, Mass., whose apple pies have helped to make the President famous, attended the afternoon meeting of the society, and sat beside her favorite nephew. She was sent back to Millbury later in the big auto which was sent over from Beverly to take Mr. Taft back to Parramatta.

The President spoke of the efforts made to erect a Hall of Archives in Washington, and said that he noped eventually to see Congress provide for such a building that would house the records of the Nation's history.

'NOT I, THE CAUSE,' ROOSEVELT'S MOTTO

Continued from Page 1.

day as they did more nobly in their day. And now, as then, it is not important whether one leader lives or dies, it is important only that the cause shall live and win. Tell the people not to worry about me, for if I go down another will take my place. Always the army is true. Always the cause is there, and it is the cause for which the people care, for it is the people's cause.

"This is his message to all his countrymen. He gave it clearly and calmly; not recklessly nor with fever, not in the heat of battle, not in bitterness, nor yet in self-pride, but with cool mind and kindly heart. This is his word to all, even to those whom the powers of darkness have made to see and act darkly. But for those powers of darkness themselves Col. Roosevelt has that healthy hatred which all normal men and women have for unclean things. These are the enemies of the people, whom he has fought his whole life long. And from the bed of suffering, where their insane agent has laid him, he fights them still. For Theodore Roosevelt is abnormal only in this—Theodore Roosevelt is abnormally normal. Whether in full health or with a bullet in his breast he is still the same thoughtful, brave, pure, and kindly man, loving and fighting for all that is good, hating and fighting against all that is bad.

"And because the people sense these qualities of mind and heart, which every one of us would like to have, the people know Theodore Roosevelt for their wisest, safest, and bravest leader.

The Cause of Humanity.

"And what is this great cause, a cause so great that even in this mighty one, who leads it now, should go from us, still we would fight for it harder than ever. What is this cause to which this typical American is giving his wonderful powers? It is the cause of humanity. To use Senator La Follette's words, speaking of Theodore Roosevelt last year and the cause for which Theodore Roosevelt stands: 'It is justice, plain, simple justice for every human being, against organized selfishness and power.' That is the cause Theodore Roosevelt stands for.

"He bade me put it thus to the people: 'We stand between two mighty greeds, the greed of those who have and the greed of those who have not. We have founded a party to which all just men and women, rich and poor, who want only justice can belong.' In his great Carnegie Hall speech Theodore Roosevelt put our cause in these words: 'In the long fight for righteousness the watchword for all of us is—spend and be spent. It is of little matter whether any one man falls or succeeds, but the cause shall not fail, for it is the cause of mankind. We here in America hold in our hands the fate of the coming years, and shame and disgrace will be ours if in our eyes the light of high resolve is dimmed, if we spill in the dust the golden hopes of men.'"

And these simple words state the issue of this campaign and of all campaigns in which righteousness and evil are at war. We battle against those who have gotten unjustly more than they should have and who want all, no matter by what means, and we battle also against stance of those who justly have earned it. In short, we stand for justice. But we stand short, we stand for justice. But we stand for justice guided by mercy, made wise by human sympathy. All these great human reforms, which the old parties would not work out, and which, therefore, called the Progressive Party into being, are founded on the idea that all men and women are human beings, and must be treated as human beings.

"We deny the doctrine that labor is a mere commodity like a sack of wheat, a shovel, or a load of coal, to be bought at the lowest living price, used up, and cast aside when the best that is in it has been worked out.

"Mr. Wilson says that he cares only for ideas. We say that we care for ideas only because we care for men. The way we view public questions is this: Not one of us asked to be born, yet born we were without our consent. Not one of us ask to die, yet die we must for no fault of our own. And in the brief period between the unasked cradle and the unwelcome grave life proves hard enough, and to the great masses of human beings it is very hard indeed.

To Make Life Worth Living.

"What then can be done to lift burdens from stooping shoulders that cannot bear them? What can be done to make our land a better place to live in? What can be done to make the life which has been thrust upon us happier than it is?

"These are the only questions which the Progressive Party think worth while. And to answer these questions the people have called the Progressive Party into being just as in another crisis they called the party that Jefferson led into being, just as, at another crisis, it called the party which Lincoln led into being. What Jefferson fought for in his day we fight for in ours. What Lincoln fought for in his day we fight for in our day. The cause which Jefferson and Lincoln led in their day is the same cause that Theodore Roosevelt leads in our day. It is the same of humanity in different guise. And just as in Jefferson and Lincoln's day the political parties of that time would not solve those problems or even admit their existence, so now the two old parties will not solve grave problems that face the Nation now or even admit their existence.

"In the great speech Col. Roosevelt would have made here in Louisville, he would have taken up the question of child labor, and urge an effective law to prevent it, which both Mr. Wilson and Mr. Taft have declared themselves against. He also would have taken up the vital question of the condition of labor in continuous industries. He would have spoken here in Louisville for publicity as to conditions, hours, and wages of labor. He would have pleaded here in Louisville for a system of social insurance, industrial laboratories and schools. Col. Roosevelt would have pointed out that upon these vital human subjects the Democratic platform is silent, except to denounce as 'usurpation' the efforts of its opponents 'to deprive the States of any of the rights reserved to them, and to enlarge and magnify, by indirection, the powers of the Federal Government.' With this principal plank of the Democratic platform we Progressives are at war.

"And it is a sad reflection on America that a man like Mr. Wilson has been driven by the forces in control of the Democratic Party to say that he is against all these things. Col. Roosevelt would have pointed out here in Louisville that the Democratic platform declares that 'the fundamental principle of the Democratic Party is that the Federal Government, under the Constitution, has no right or power to impose or collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue.' This Democratic plank, if put into law, would make us a free-trade country in the sense that China, Turkey, Abyssinia, and such like progressive nations are free trade countries.

"Mr. Wilson says that he would approac hthis idea by degrees. But by what degrees? Would he wait until industrial conditions in our own and rival nations are equal? Or would he have us put American workingmen in direct competition with the crowded labor of competing countries? Or would he take the tariff altogether out of politics and make it a business question for the welfare of all the people instead of a political question for the welfare of the favored interests? And if so, would he then adjust that tariff, by a scientific commission, to meet the exact business needs of the whole American people?

"Mr. Wilson will not answer any of these questions and can not. But if he says, for campaign purposes, that he favors the last plan I have named then he should resign as the candidate of the Democratic Party and join the Progressive Party. For the Progressive Party is the only one that stands for an honest protective tariff, made for the welfare of the whole American people and the fit needs of every honest American business man.

"On the trust question, which looks so large in American thought, Mr. Wilson has been driven by his party to say that this, like other vital present-day problems, must be left to the States. That is just where the robber interests want those questions left. They do not want such questions settled by the Nation, for such settlement means that the combined conscience and composite intelligence of the whole people will be brought to bear on these questions.

"So Col. Roosevelt to-night would have put to Mr. Wilson to answer the following questions, which I now put to Mr. Wilson at Col. Roosevelt's request. They are not questions devised by Col. Roosevelt, but questions written out and sent to Col. Roosevelt by the head waiter of a hotel:

Is it not a fact that the laws of the State under which a corporation is organized prescribe its power?

Are not all the powers of the Standard Oil and similar monopolies conferred by the laws of New Jersey?

Could not these powers be curtailed by amendment to the New Jersey laws?

Why has not Mr. Wilson as Governor of New Jersey recommended such amendments?

Still quoting Col. Roosevelt, former Senator Beveridge continued:

"'In his inaugural address Mr. Wilson explicitly stated that New Jersey had brought discredit on herself by failure to act about the trusts, that she ought to act, not only as regards new trusts, but as regards the old trusts already existing. He has again and again explicitly stated that the question of the trusts is primarily a question for the States themselves. And, of course, there are ten times as many trusts and ten times as important trusts as incorporations in New Jersey as any other State. The Democratic platform jealously insists upon the 'rights of the States' to deal with the trusts. Yet Mr. Wilson, at the same time he ventured to attack me—although he must have well known that I was the first President to deal adequately with the trusts—has, while Governor of New Jersey, while possessing the amplest power, failed to take action of any kind, sort, or description against the trusts.

"'I ask Mr. Wilson,' continued Col. Roosevelt's message, as delivered by Mr. Beveridge, 'to answer categorically, specifically, and not by loose general arguments, just why it was that, after making the recommendation he made in his inaugural and while insisting that the trust question was a State question, and in view of the fact that in New Jersey he had ample power to deal with trusts, he nevertheless, during the entire time he has been Governor, has failed to take action of any kind, sort, or description against the Standard Oil, Tobacco, Sugar, Beef Trust, or any other trust.

"'He owes it to the American people to answer this question directly and specifically, and he cannot answer it satisfactorily. He cannot answer it in any way that will show either that the principles that he has announced for dealing with the trusts are the right principles, or that his practices in these principles have been correct.'"

YOU MUST REGISTER TO VOTE.

To-morrow and Saturday are the last days to register. If you do not register you cannot vote. Registration booths open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

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DIVORCE TO CHINESE WOMAN.

Second Case of Its Kind in New York Is Undefended.

The second divorce suit ever tried in this city in which both litigants were Chinese was decided yesterday in the Supreme Court by Justice Hendrick.

The plaintiff was Mrs. Lillie James Lee, one of the few Chinese women in the United States. She appeared in court dressed in a modish but simple suit and a hat which, although fashionably tilted over her eyes, did not seem out of place above her flat, decidedly Oriental features.

Mrs. Lee, who lives at 128 West Fifty-sixth Street, explained to the court in excellent English that she was born in this country and considered herself first and foremost an American citizen.

Her husband from whom she seeks a divorce is Lee Hoo Sung, a restaurateur of 134 Third Avenue. Mrs. Lee named one Yok Gee as co-respondent and the action was undefended. After hearing the testimony in which the services of an amateur Chinese interpreter were enlisted, Justice Hendrick granted the judgment of divorce from the bench.

NEED MONEY FOR ROADS.

Highway Commission Appeals to People for $50,000,000 Appropriation.

ALBANY, Oct. 16.—The State Highway Commission in a statement to-day says that if the people fail to approve at the coming election the proposition to bond the State for an additional $50,000,000 for good roads construction it will mean a practical stoppage of the State in the completion of the highway system.

"The new bond issue," the statement says, "is to be apportioned on a different basis from the old issue passed in 1906. Instead of the apportionment to the counties being made on a mileage basis, it will be made on a money basis, the amount of money each county is to receive being calculated on the area, population, and mileage of roads."

Fisher Murder Case Suspect Bailed.

BALDWIN, Mich., Oct. 16.—Oscar M. Arebach, the Chicago business man awaiting trial on a charge of murdering his partner, Henry W. Fisher of Chicago, furnished $5,000 bail to-day and was released from custody. A Manistee banker acted as bondsman. Arebach, it is said, intends to go to Washington and remain there with relatives until the trial of his case, which has been set for the November term here.

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¶ A hemstitched initial handkerchief at two for a quarter is not such a common proposition that you can afford to pass it by, unless your handkerchief stock happens to be complete. In fact, it looked such a good proposition to us that we took it gladly, even though our handkerchief stock is quite complete. Made of Irish linen, ¼ and ½ inch hemstitched, and emblazoned in one corner with the name your mother gave you. Two for a quarter—it's sacrilege—though a fact. Main Floor

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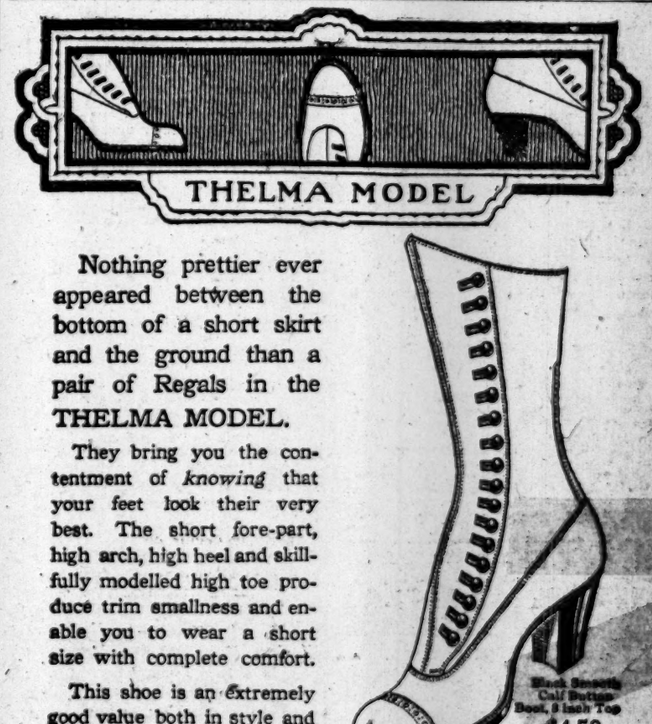

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FOUR TIMES DECLINED TO BE U. S. SENATOR

W. J. Oliver of Tennessee One Ahead of Caesar, Who Three Times Refused to be King.

HE'S A BULL MOOSER NOW

Offered the Senatorship by All Parties at Last, He Says, but He Turns It Down.

A reporter named Shakespeare, who, though a little late on the assignment, wrote out for the world the speech Mark Antony got off in front of the Rome City Hall, quotes Mark as saying he had thrice offered Julius Caesar a kingly crown, and that Julius had turned it down as many times. If that is so, Caesar has nothing on William J. Oliver. Nobody ever wanted to make Mr. Oliver a king, so far as is known, but yesterday he declined a Senatorial toga for the fourth time. The act of declination took place at the Waldorf.

Mr. Oliver is the man who five years ago stood ready to build the Panama Canal, and bid for the job. Otherwise he lives in Knoxville, Tenn. Incidentally he is a contractor, plow manufacturer, lumberman, and coal operator, and is interested in water power, besides being President of two railroads. It seems he is a very popular man in Tennessee, and is very strong among the workingmen. He has acted as arbitrator in labor troubles.

According to Mr. Oliver he received yesterday morning a telegram from a group of men in Knoxville representing the Republican, the Democratic, and the Progressive Parties, asking him if he would be the next United States Senator from Tennessee. He thought it over for a short time. Then he walked to the telegraph desk, got a blank, and wrote an answer declining the honor. He added:

"I will support any man who will stand for honest, decent government, regardless of party affiliations."

"This is the fourth time I have been offered the Senatorship," said Mr. Oliver a little later. "They wanted me to take it two years ago, but I would not stand for it against Hooper. Then lately the Democrats, the Republicans, and the Progressives have asked me to take it.

"Why won't I? Well, I am a business man. I am not in politics. Why should I get into the game? By party I am a Bull Moose and I can tell you the Bull Moose Party is stronger in Tennessee than you have any idea of here. They will do better than an even break with the Republicans. Many Democrats have gone over to the Progressives.

"Personally, what I stand for in politics is good government. I am against letting the whisky interests run State affairs, though I may say I am not a Prohibitionist. I am against corporations trying to run politics, though I am in several corporations. I believe in labor unions and the protection of the interests of the laboring man, and I have served my term as an apprentice. But I don't want to be a Senator.

"I am of the opinion," continued Mr. Oliver, "that no matter who is elected President, business will not have any setback. The people look on the villification of the different nominees nowadays as a joke. Intrinsic values are recognized everywhere. Business is fine; couldn't be better.

"The contracting business is flourishing. In fact I have managed to keep all my force employed right along. A great deal of the credit for keeping men employed in the South is due to the Dukes, with their water-power development. Nowadays anybody who puts money into an industrial concern in the South is thoroughly convinced of the value of his investment."

PROGRESSIVE ELECTORS WIN.

Missouri Court Upholds Party's Claim to Appear on Ballot.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 16.—The Supreme Court unanimously upheld today the claim of the Progressive Party to have its State and Presidential Elector tickets placed upon the official ballot. The court overruled the action of the Democratic State Committee in ousting Frank H. Farris as a Presidential Elector at large.

LEWISTON, Idaho, Oct. 16.—The State Progressive Party filed in the Supreme Court here yesterday a petition for a rehearing of the proceedings in which their Presidential Electors and Congressmen were excluded from the official ballot on the ground that, being Federal and not State officers, the nominations were not made as prescribed.

The petition is based mainly on the contention that the statutes fail to mention Presidential Electors in prescribing processes of nomination, so that any customary method adopted by the Central Committee becomes valid.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 16.—The Progressive Party will be represented on the ballots in Wisconsin in November, the State Central Committee of the National Progressive Party having filed to-night a list of Presidential Electors with the Secretary of State. John Hicks of Oshkosh, formerly Minister to Chile and a Taft Elector who recently resigned in this State, is one of the two Electors-at-large. The other is Wheeler Bloodgood of Milwaukee.

TICKETS RATIFIED IN TAMMANY HA[LL]

County Democrats Enthusiastic for Wilson and Sulzer—The Latter Assails Straus.

THINKS HE'S UNGRATEFUL

Tammany Having Done So Much for Him and the Straus Family—The Tariff the Live Issue.

New York County Democrats ratified the State and National tickets at a mass meeting of 1,500 persons in Tammany Hall last night. It was an enthusiastic indorsement of Wilson and Sulzer. Lithographs of the Presidential and Gubernatorial candidates were suspended from the gallery and the boxes, which were occupied by some of the leaders and their families. Charles F. Murphy was seated among others with the speakers on the platform.

William Sulzer, candidate for Governor, declared he was there primarily to speak for the "next President of the United States, Woodrow Wilson," but he devoted a large part of his hour's speech to the tariff, and at the end of it he criticised Oscar Straus, the Progressive Party candidate for Governor, for "talking about Tammany," which had favored him in the past.

Mr. Sulzer was cheered for two minutes when he appeared in the hall, and again for five minutes when he arose to speak. Referring to Mr. Straus, he said:

"The Bull Moose candidate for Governor is crying in the wilderness of despair. He is talking about Tammany for lack of a better topic. Only a few months ago Oscar Straus spoke at a dinner given in my honor, and in the presence of more than a thousand people declared that I was not a politician, but a statesman; that I had performed a world work, and that his race owed me a debt of gratitude that they never could pay, for all I had done for the oppressed and persecuted Jew in Russia. That dinner was held on March 19, on my forty-ninth birthday. I have not changed since then. Mr. Straus knows that.

"But more. Tammany has certainly been good to the Straus family. The record shows Tammany has certainly given them much. Has Oscar Straus forgotten when he was a Democrat and appointed by President Cleveland as Minister to Turkey, on the recommendation of men in this organization? Has he forgotten that Tammany elected one of his brothers to Congress and nominated another for Mayor? Has he forgotten when Tammany made one of his family a Park Commissioner and then the Commissioner of Public Health? Has he forgotten how Tammany very recently nominated and elected one of his relatives a Supreme Court Judge? Criticism of Tammany, it seems to me, comes with poor grace from the Strauses, especially Oscar. He should stop prating about Tammany, and tell us what he ever did to aid his race at home or abroad.

"The people know me, and I trust the people. Every office I ever held came from the people. I am no hypocrite. I am a Democrat, unafraid, and I dare tell the truth. My public record of accomplishment and for independence for more than twenty years tell its own story, and successfully challenges the adverse criticism of my political opponent. I stand on that record. I know it will send me to Albany to occupy for the next two years the Executive Chamber. And fear not, my friends, I shall be Governor. Can I say more?"

"Yes," shouted a voice from a box at the right of the stage; "you will be the only man elected Governor without a Tammany boss back of you." This interruption created some confusion, and several of those nearest to the defiant one ordered him to "shut up."

Mr. Sulzer declared "Wilson and Marshall will sweep the country and have more votes in the Electoral College than were ever cast before in favor of a Presidential ticket."

He also said that the tariff was the leading issue of the campaign.

"The tariff issue is a live question," said he. "It will not down. The more the Republicans try to apologize for their high tariff legislation the more apparent the hypocrisy of the proposition becomes. The Democrats must keep the tariff to the front in the coming campaign. It will never be settled until it is settled right, and it will never be settled right until it is settled by the friends of the consumers.

"The Republicans gave the people a solemn pledge that if they kept control of the Government they would reduce these taxes in order to lighten the burdens of the consumers and cheapen the cost of living, but they have not done so. On the contrary, the Payne-Aldrich act increases the taxes on the necessaries of life, and is worse in many respects than the old Dingley law. The Payne-Aldrich tariff is so bad, in fact, that it is repudiated here and everywhere by conscientious Republicans who have a decent regard for truth and the opinions of mankind.

"We know to-day, beyond all contention, that the tariff is a tax, and, beyond all dispute, that the consumers pay the taxes."

"It is gratifying to me to know," said Mr. Sulzer later on, "that my nomination for Governor comes from a free and open convention of independent delegates."

"They had to give it to you," shouted a man in one of the boxes.

"If the people send me to Albany, one of the first things I shall do," he continued, "will be to urge the speedy ratification by the Legislature of the amendment to the Federal Constitution to elect Senators in Congress by the people."

Other speakers were Dr. Thomas Darlington, who presided; George Gordon Battle, and Thomas Carmody, candidate for re-election as Attorney General. Mr. Carmody said New York had made more progress in economy and real reforms under the Democratic administration of the last two years than any other State.

George Gordon Battle said it was time to end the power of the trusts and reduce the tariff. The beef which costs the consumer here 24 cents could be bought in London for 13 cents a pound, he said.

GULF STORM ABATING.

Washes Out Railway Tracks and Wrecks Buildings in Texas.

CORPUS CHRISTI, Tex., Oct. 16.—Beyond the washing out of railroad tracks and the wrecking of several small buildings, the Gulf storm which raged along the southwestern coast of Texas last night and early to-day has caused no damage so far as reports received to-night indicate.

The wind reached last night a velocity of fifty-two miles here, but decreased to-day. At Brownsville the maximum velocity was sixty miles an hour. Rain has fallen continuously for forty-eight hours.

At Port Aransas one small building was blown away. At Brownsville several buildings were damaged and one man was hurt.

The storm is moving inland and the wind is decreasing in velocity. Its path to-day was through a sparsely settled section.

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STRAUS IN LAKE COUNTIES.

Speaks in Towns Lying Between Syracuse and Bath.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Oscar S. Straus and Frederick M. Davenport, Progressive candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, spoke to-day in towns between Syracuse and Bath. At Penn Yan in the morning they were the principal speakers at a mass meeting in a theatre, which was filled.

To-night Mr. Straus spoke in the courthouse at Bath, and Mr. Davenport was heard both in Bath and Corning. At the time Mr. Straus was addressing the principal gathering, Dean Carlos C. Allen of the Buffalo Law School, spoke to an overflow meeting in a theatre.

A reception was given for Mr. and Mrs. Straus at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Richardson at Bath. Mr. Richardson is the Progressive candidate for Senator from the Forty-third District.

Mr. Straus will be in Livingston County to-morrow.

CORNING, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Oscar Straus was greeted here to-night by an audience which taxed the capacity of the hall in which he spoke. As he entered the hall the audience cheered him to the echo. His attacks upon the bosses were loudly applauded and his speech evoked much enthusiasm.

"I am not a politician, and don't propose to degenerate into one," said Mr. Straus. "I would a thousand times rather go down to defeat than to have Murphy on my back, as Mr. Sulzer has, or Barnes, as has Mr. Hedges. If you want to get into power yourself, why, I am your man. If you elect me Governor I am going to follow in the footsteps of Charles E. Hughes, and one of the first things I shall insist upon will be the passing of a real preferential primary law."

HEARST PRAISES SULZER.

Candidate Has the Correct Democratic Conception of "the People," He Says.

William R. Hearst sent a cable message which was to have been read at the Press Club dinner on Tuesday night to William Sulzer, the Democratic candidate for Governor, in which he warmly praised Mr. Sulzer. The cable message was delayed in transmission and was not made public until yesterday.

"Mr. Sulzer has always seemed to me to have the correct Democratic conception of the words 'the people,' said Mr. Hearst in his message.

"He has understood the words to mean what I think they should mean in this Republic; not merely the poorer people nor merely the rich people, but all the people; not merely the laboring classes nor the capitalistic classes nor the professional classes nor the more or less fortunate classes, but all classes.

"As a consequence it has seemed to me that every man, be he rich or poor or weak or powerful, has received just and conscientious consideration at Mr. Sulzer's hand."

TO HONOR MRS. WILSON.

Baltimore Women Arrange Reception —Cardinal Will Call on Her.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 16.—Cardinal Gibbons will call upon Mrs. Woodrow Wilson and her daughter, Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, who are to be the guests of Mrs. William Ellicott at her home to-morrow. He has written to the members of the Women's Wilson League that "he will give himself the pleasure of calling upon Mrs. Ellicott's distinguished guests at 1 o'clock."

Other plans for honoring the wife and daughter of the Democratic Presidential candidate during their stay as guests of the Baltimore women were completed by the Wilson League to-day.

Mrs. William M. Ellicott and Mrs. Charles E. Ellicott will meet Mrs. Wilson and her daughter when they arrive. They will be taken at once to Mrs. William M. Ellicott's home, where the Cardinal will call upon them. Luncheon will be served at Mrs. Ellicott's, with a number of prominent women as guests. In the afternoon a reception will be given to Mrs. Wilson and Miss Wilson at the Maryndell Club, the club and the Women's Wilson League being joint hostesses. A number of novel features will be arranged for this reception, including a Wilson song which Miss Crane has arranged to the tune of "Dixie."

PALMER NAMES COMMITTEE.

Men Who Will Run the State Campaign for the Democrats.

Chairman George M. Palmer of the Democratic State Committee yesterday appointed an Executive Committee, with former National Committeeman Norman E. Mack as Chairman and Herman Ridder as Vice Chairman. These are the other members:

Frederick H. Allen, Pelham; Charles N. Bulger, Oswego; John N. Carlisle, Watertown; Michael J. Drummond, New York City; George W. Driscoll, Syracuse; John F. Galvin, New York City; Winfield A. Huppuch, Hudson Falls; Nathan Hirsch, New York City; Albert Hessberg, Albany; Charles F. Murphy, New York City; James A. Macdonald, Flushing; Frank H. Mott, Jamestown; John D. McMahon, Rome; William Church Osborn, Garrison; William W. Reilly, Buffalo; James Shevlin, Brooklyn; Arthur S. Somers, Brooklyn; Samuel J. Tilden, New Lebanon; Charles E. Truman, Ithaca; Seymour Van Santvoord, Troy; John W. Weber, Brooklyn; Antonio Zucca, New York City; Henry Zeller, Buffalo; Andrew C. Zabriskie, Barrytown.

The list shows that a fair representation has been given to the progressive element in the Democratic organization. Chairman Palmer, Arthur A. McLean, Treasurer, and John A. Mason, Secretary, of the State Committee, will be ex officio members of the Executive Committee. The committee has been summoned to meet at the Hotel Knickerbocker to-morrow afternoon at 3:30.

MAY RAZE FORD'S THEATRE.

Building in Which Lincoln Was Assassinated Is Insanitary.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The Ford Theatre Building, in which Abraham Lincoln was shot by John Wilkes Booth in April, 1865, may be razed as a result of an expected report from President Taft's Commission on Economy and Efficiency to the effect that the building is insanitary, poorly ventilated, and unsafe.

The Federal Government seized the theatre when Lincoln was assassinated, and never permitted it to be used again for theatrical or other private purposes. Subsequently the Government acquired the place, and for many years it has been occupied by part of the clerical force of the Adjutant General's office. One of the floors fell during repairs in 1893 and more than twenty employes were killed.

CATHOLIC SOCIETIES WILL WORK AS ONE

Centralization of All Charitable Labor Insured by the Plan of Cardinal Farley.

A NEW ASSOCIATION FORMED

Will Be Known as The United Catholic Works and Will Have Membership of More Than 100,000.

In response to a call from Cardinal Farley, a mass meeting of the Catholic societies and agencies engaged in charitable and benevolent work in the archdiocese was held last night at the Hotel Astor and a centralizing organization was formed to be known as the United Catholic Works. More than a thousand persons heard the Cardinal outline his plan for welding into one body with a central government all the fraternal, charitable, and pious associations within his charge.

The plan for centralization was first suggested by the Cardinal last May to members of the Federation of Catholic Societies.

"I have had it in mind for a long time," said Cardinal Farley, "to utilize the great mass of men and women who form our Catholic societies and see if we could not turn their attention to some of the work most needed. The membership of these Catholic societies exceeds 100,000. I feel that if we could project the energy of all these men and women, animated by faith and goodness, against the forces moving against law and order, the greatest possible good could be achieved.

"This is the most Catholic city in the United States, but every day temptation confronts the tide of immigrants streaming through our port. Many of them are tampered with—some of them by bribes. Some of them are Catholics, and we as Catholics are bound to extend the fullest measure of sympathy and help that is possible, no matter how much it may cost."

Cardinal Farley also warned his people that charitable and benevolent institutions had been established by non-Catholic institutions to lure away the members of the Catholic Church.

"Day nurseries have been established by some of the non-Catholics to take care of the littles ones while their mothers are away," he said. "The confidence of the mothers is thus gained, and to the little ones are given first impressions that are hostile to our faith."

The Catholic societies and agencies were urged by the Cardinal to combat the day nurseries by sending workers into the homes of the poor families with relief.

"Another thing we have to combat by the same means," continued the Cardinal, "is the social settlement, and another danger we have to contend with is the bringing of children to court for small offenses, involving no moral tepitude. These children usually are tried and sent to the Island reformatory. We have organized the Big Brothers, who will represent them in the future.

"I know your different societies have their separate scopes, but each is a limited scope. Catholic charity is boundless. To show you the sort of work that is awaiting you when you will undertake it, I will tell you that in a settlement in one parish the Catholic ladies found sixty children of Catholic parents without beds, and in another 600 without education.

"I cannot remain silent—I, on whom the responsibility rests—and not raise my voice in response to the call for help that comes from the poor of the city. I would be derelict to the most sacred of my duties if I remained silent."

Cardinal Farley said there were many wealthy persons in the archdiocese who could contribute generously to the needs of the poor, but he reminded those of smaller means that with the valuation of a human soul their benevolence would be many times multiplied.

Following the Cardinal, addresses were made by William J. Larkin, Thomas M. Mulry, Victor Ridder, Joseph Frey, the Rev. Thomas J. Lynch, the Right Rev. Monsignor Dennis J. McMahon, and the Right Rev. Monsignor F. E. Hall. All concurred in the plans of the Cardinal, and the following resolutions were adopted by the clergy and members of Catholic societies represented:

Resolved, That we, the clergy, members of Catholic societies, and representatives of the laity of the Archdiocese of New York, hereby pledge ourselves to carry out the plans of his Eminence John Cardinal Farley, in uniting, developing, and strengthening the various Catholic activities—charitable, correctional, and social—now at work in the archdiocese, by our personal service and financial support; and be it further

Resolved, That a Committee on Plan and Scope be appointed by the honorary Chairman of this meeting, and that the members of this committee devise the means of uniting most effectually the various Catholic works of the archdiocese.

Resolved, That the organization to be formed for this purpose shall be known as The United Catholic Works.

Among the societies and agencies that will be brought under the centralized governing body will be St. Vincent de Paul Society, Knights of Columbus, Catholic Benevolent League, Holy Name Society, Daughters of Isabella, Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, and the St. Louis Settlement.

Progressive Club Incorporated.

Supreme Court Justice Ford signed yesterday the certificate of incorporation of the Home Progressive Club of the Fifteenth Assembly District. Among the incorporators were Oscar Straus, Progressive candidate for Governor; William Grant Brown, H. M. Hitchings, candidate for a Supreme Court Justiceship, and Charles H. Duell, the Chairman of the Roosevelt City Committee.

YOU MUST REGISTER TO VOTE.

To-morrow and Saturday are the last days to register. If you do not register you cannot vote. Registration booths open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

TIME TO STOP FIGHTING.

Job Hedges Makes Plea to Progressives to Return to Party Fold.

Special to The New York Times.

GLOVERSVILLE, Oct. 16.—Job Hedges, who was accompanied by former State Senator Martin Saxe of New York, Judge Robert F. Thompson of Canandaigua, and Representative Ralph D. Cole of Ohio, addressed large Republican mass meetings in Gloversville and Johnstown to-night.

Mr. Hedges has visited these cities on several previous occasions, and he remarked upon it, saying that heretofore he had devoted his time to telling the virtues of the other fellow, while this visit was for the purpose of singing his own praises, and to give the people a chance to look him over. He asked for a close inspection, and promised if he went to Albany, as he said he was going to do, he would serve all the people all the time. He asserted that when he went there he was going to spend some time being Governor, and not all his time in attempting to kill the bosses.

Mr. Hedges's mention of Col. Roosevelt's name brought forth applause.

State Senator Seth G. Heacock of the Thirty-second District, spoke briefly in Johnstown and Gloversville.

In Utica during the day Mr. Hedges spoke to a street gathering. He was then accompanied by Charles E. Snyder, candidate for Congress, and he went into Ilion, where a meeting was held in the public square during the noon hour.

Mr. Hedges made a plea for the Progressives to return to the party, saying that the differences were to be deplored and that they had gone far enough. He said that there was nothing between the factions that could not be explained by conferences, and he thought that it was time to stop fighting each other.

At Herkimer the candidate repeated his arguments for confidence in the party and asked that the Progressives return to the fold.

TWO JUDGES IN HORSE RACE.

Tompkins to Drive His Trotter in Match with Seeger at Goshen.

Special to The New York Times.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Oct. 16.—County Clerk James D. McGiffert has quietly arranged a trotting race to take place over Goshen's historic two-lap course next week, the exact date not having been decided. The horses will be driven by Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins of Nyack and County Judge A. H. F. Seeger of Newburg. Judge Tompkins's mare and two sulkies arrived in Goshen to-day from Nyack. The Judge was in waiting for his trotter and led her from the box car to the driving park. Judge Tompkins has captured a number of blue ribbons with her at the matinée races held at his home at Nyack, Rockland County, and is a good driver.

County Judge Seeger will drive his black horse Amasis, who has scored a number of victories at the matinée races of the Goshen Driving Club the past two seasons and has developed into a 2:20 trotter since President J. Howard Ford of the Orange County Driving Park presented Amasis to Judge Seeger. The only condition that President Ford attached to the gift was that Judge Seeger should drive Amasis. This the Judge has done, and he is considered the most skillful amateur reinsman in Orange County.

The race track is across the street from the Court House where Judge Tompkins is holding court, and here the two Judges will try conclusions with their skill as drivers. A great race is looked forward to by the railbirds some afternoon after court next week.

Gettysburg to Play Mount St. Mary's.

Special to The New York Times.

EMMITSBURG, Md., Oct. 16.—Gettysburg College football team will come here to-morrow for the first time in many years to play Mt. St. Mary's on the gridiron. Formerly this was the great game in the district, but for many years, on account of some misunderstanding, the colleges could not get together. With the renewal of relations sentiment is very high here, and with over four hundred of the alumni back for the annual National alumni dinner, which took place to-day, and with most all the old men remaining for the game, the combination will no doubt help the Mountaineers. The old "grads" watched the signal practice that the boys were sent through this afternoon, and expressed themselves as well pleased. The team is in good condition, and although light, depends upon speed to offset the weight of their opponents. The boys have not played a game since they were deposed by Georgetown, and the experience gained has held them in good stead, especially on the defensive. The offense has been working fine, and if the defence will com to the rescue the battlefield boys will have a hard time.

Dartmouth Defense Still Weak.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Oct. 16.—Another hard scrimmage was enjoyed by the Dartmouth 'Varsity team to-day, with the freshmen as their opponents. It was preceded by a two-hour drill in the fundamentals. The team was as weak on the defense and as powerful in the attack as it has been for the past week, and though the heavy 'Varsity backs walked through the freshman line, the 'Varsity defense staggered and gave up on the least pressure. Lack of knowledge of the elements of the game displayed in the early practice compelled the coaches to revert to fundamentals, and a long time was spent at the tackling dummy, falling on the ball and kicking. The best feature of to-day's practice was the kicking of Barends, who, in scrimmage, put two place kicks squarely between the bars, one of them from the forty-three-yard line. The present indications are that Hogsett and Curtis will be put out of the Williams game Saturday, leaving the left half back position to Whitney and giving the coaches an opportunity to give all the ends a final trial. The ultimate end selections seem no more decided to-day than they were three weeks ago. The heavy men who have been tried are slow and the fast ones are too light. It is probable that the Williams game will be used as a final test, and that the two ends who show best at that time will be fixtures for the Princeton contest. Rector, Louden, and Barends were to-day's outposts. Scoville of Cleveland and Telfer of Clinton High School were the best of the 1916 eleven against the 'Varsity to-day. Hickox took Beers's place on the 'Varsity at guard, and W. Rogers that of Gibson. Barlow, Moorey, and Snow were the backs.

EXHUME MRS. SMITH'S BODY.

Authorities Investigating Death of Wife of Ohio Physician.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Oct. 16.—Basing their actions on persistent rumors, Prosecutor Laybourn and Coroner Austin today ordered the exhumation of the body of Mrs. Arthur B. Smith, and to-night parts of the body are in the hands of chemists for analysis.

Mrs. Smith died suddenly six months ago. She had apparently been in perfect health. Three weeks ago Dr. Smith married Miss Mabel Clare Merchant, at Newton Highlands, Mass. Miss Merchant was a native of this city, where she was employed as a nurse in a local hospital. Last Winter she was in attendance upon the mother of Dr. Smith, who made her home with him.

Recently there had been much gossip about the death of the doctor's first wife, and the authorities were at first puzzled how to proceed on the slender evidence. Just what is likely to develop from the investigation now being carried on the authorities will not disclose, as they are awaiting a report from the chemists.

Dr. Smith is wealthy, and both he and his deceased wife were leaders in the exclusive society circle of the city.

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Kolynos Tooth Paste—25c size; at.	14c	Packer's Tar Soap—25c size; at.	12c
Fletcher's Castoria—35c size; at.	19c	Duffy's Malt Whisky—$1 bottle.	69c
Hind's Honey and Almond Cream—50c size; at.	29c	Quinine Pills—2-grain; 100 in bottle; at.	14c
Scott's Emulsion—$1 size; at.	63c	Absorbent Cotton—1-lb. roll.	18c
Babeskin Soap—10c size; at.	4c	Daggett & Ramsdell's Cold Cream—50c size; at.	33c

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Harper & Brothers

...RDER PLOT CLOSER TO BECKER

Continued from Page 1.

...ired man, whose jet black eyes contrasted strangely with the ... his face. He told how he had ...tective James C. White, a one-time member of Becker's Strong Arm Squad, address the Lieutenant in the Tombs and tell him that "Lefty Louie" had "squealed," and how Becker had replied:

"'Oh, hell. Suppose he has. It's only the say so of another crook. Now, see here, Jimmie, we have no one around us but professional criminals. No jury on earth will believe them. Sit fast. Just sit fast and deny everything. I tell you, when all this is over the public will give me a pension for killing that damned skunk Rosenthal.'"

That was the nearest approach of any testimony to the actual killing. Others told how Rose had passed money to Becker. Mrs. Rosenthal told of the raid on Rosenthal's house and of the explanation of Becker that "It was he or I. I had to do it."

State's Case Now Presented.

She told how Becker had declared that his raid wiped out the $1,500 debt which Rosenthal owed him and how the gambler might "go downtown" and have his chattel mortgage canceled. And then Mr. Moss let her go and Mr. McIntyre, the usually stormy cross-examiner, was equally gentle. He asked few questions and he asked them kindly, and then he, too, excused Mrs. Rosenthal, and the tired woman hurried from the room.

William Travers Jerome was a spectator in the afternoon in the courtroom where he conducted the prosecution of Harry Thaw. The court attendants bowed to him and he greeted them genially. He took a seat inside the rail in front of Justice Goff's bench, but he remained only a short time.

It was 10:32 o'clock when Justice Goff ascended the bench and it was nearly 6:30 when he adjourned court until this morning at 10:30 o'clock on Mr. McIntyre's plea that he had been unable to sleep Tuesday night and was physically exhausted. Had the session lasted only a trifle longer Mr. Whitman would have rested his case, for he has but a witness or two left whom he cares to call.

Since the beginning of the trial, a week ago last Monday, Mr. Whitman feels that he has proved that the gunmen, "Gyp the Blood," "Lefty Louie," "Whitey" Lewis, and "Dago Frank" Cirofici, committed the murder, that they did so at the behest of "Billiard Ball" Jack Rose and "Bridgey" Webber, and that the gamblers were driven to their act by Lieut. Charles Becker. Any more evidence he might introduce, the District Attorney feels, would be cumulative, and that his case rests to-day as well as it can ever rest.

SAW MONEY FOR BECKER.

Mrs. Rosenthal Also Testifies to Loan He Made to Her Husband.

Mrs. Rosenthal was the first witness called after Justice Goff ascended the bench at 10:32 o'clock. She was pale and walked very slowly down the aisle to the witness chair. Her heavy black veil was thrown back from her face.

As she took her seat, Mrs. Rosenthal let her eyes rove over the court room until they rested on Lieut. Becker, and him she regarded with a steady stare in which, however, appeared no hint of emotion. She sat a little forward in her seat and rested one arm on an arm of the chair. The other was dropped in her lap. It was evident that Mrs. Rosenthal was undergoing a severe strain, but she was composed withal, and in response to the questions of Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss answered readily, though so softly that her replies were scarcely audible even to the jury. As her examination continued, however, Mrs. Rosenthal's voice gained in strength.

Mr. Moss began by bringing out that Mrs. Rosenthal was the widow of the murdered gambler, and that she had lived with him at 104 West Forty-fifth Street. She was his second wife, the widow said:

"Do you know Lieut. Charles Becker?" Mr. Moss asked then and Mrs. Rosenthal, her eyes fastened on the accused man, said that she knew him, that she had met him first at the Elks' Club on last Thanksgiving, and that she had seen him next at the same club on New Year's Eve. She said her husband also had met Becker for the first time on Thanksgiving.

"At the meeting at the Elks' Club on New Year's Eve did you see what your husband and Lieut. Becker did?" inquired Mr. Moss.

"Yes," answered Mrs. Rosenthal. "Lieut. Becker came to Herman and put his arm around Herman's shoulder and said: 'Well, Herman, how's busines?' Herman said it was not very good, and Lieut. Becker continued: 'Well, don't worry. I'll fix you up and give you the money and everything will be all right.'"

Becker Called With Rose.

Mrs. Rosenthal evidently had reference to the $1,500 which the prosecution charges Lieut. Becker loaned to Rosenthal, securing the loan by a chattel mortgage on the furnishings of the gambling house.

Mrs. Rosenthal said she heard Becker say nothing, else that night except when he came to her and said:

"If there is anything you want, ask any favor of me. I will be ready any hour of the day or night to help Herman."

Mrs. Rosenthal, in response to questions, said that the next time she saw Becker was when he called at her home with Jack Rose. Mrs. Rosenthal said she did not hear what was said that night.

"They all went to the floor where gambling usually occurred," explained Mrs. Becker, and an instant later she said she did not know how this floor was furnished, as she never went there. There was no gambling, however, the night Becker and Rose called.

"Did you have any knowledge of business transactions between your husband and Becker?" Mr. Moss wanted to know, and Mrs. Rosenthal said that she had.

"Mr. Becker told me all about it," she volunteered. Mrs. Rosenthal evidently referred again to the $1,500, of which she spoke in a few moments. It was in connection with Becker's raid on Rosenthal's gambling house on last April 15. Mr. Moss brought the story out by asking:

"Was that the next time you saw Becker?"

Then Mr. Moss requested Mrs. Rosenthal to tell the jury all about it, and, although Mr. McIntyre was on his feet instantly with an objection, Justice Goff allowed Mrs. Rosenthal to speak, and turning directly toward the jury the widow of the gambler said:

"I was downstairs when I heard hammering and pounding. The noise kept up, and I was frightened. I heard them breaking in, and I went upstairs. At the head of the stairway I met Mr. Becker, and I asked: 'For heaven's sake what does this mean?' I asked him if he was trying to break up my house, and he said: 'S-s-h! I'll talk to you downstairs. It had to be. It was Herman or me.'"

Mrs. Rosenthal said she went down to the basement and that Becker followed her there and said to her: 'Tell Herman I call that debt off. He doesn't owe me cent. Tell him that he doesn't owe me anything. Let him go downtown—he knows where—and that deed will be cancelled.' I asked him if he was sure Herman knew where to go, and he said: 'Yes, he knows. He has been there before.'"

As Becker left the house after the raid, Mrs. Rosenthal said he told her:

"Tell Herman it had to be he or I, and I had to make the raid to protect myself."

Left No Money.

Mr. Moss wanted to know if Mrs. Rosenthal had seen Rose frequently after the meeting in the Elks' Club, and Mrs. Rosenthal said that the bald-headed gambler had called nearly every day, the second time and take ... Rose ... Becker ... actually ... Mr. Moss ... money ... hal's ... Mrs. ... phone ... and a ... Becker ... but on Monday she had given $30 of it back to him.

"Did you have enough to bury him?" asked Mr. Moss.

Mr. McIntyre tried hard to have this question stricken out and to have Mrs. Rosenthal directed not to answer. Mr. Moss explained to Justice Goff that his question was material and relevant because the defense by its questions on Tuesday had indicated that they intended to raise the point that Rosenthal had received a large sum from other gamblers in return for leaving town, and that he had been killed only after he had pocketed this fund and then broken faith with the donors. Then Justice Golf allowed the question.

Mrs. Rosenthal admitted that she had not had enough money to pay her husband's funeral expenses. The testimony Monday revealed the fact that "Bridgey" Webber, the Judas of the case, had contributed $50 toward the burial expenses of the man he helped to kill. This was all that Mr. Moss wanted to bring out, and he turned Mrs. Rosenthal over to Mr. McIntyre for cross-examination.

Her Attitude Toward Becker.

Becker's lawyer, whose tactics have been to try to browbeat a witness, exhibited an unusual gentleness in dealing with Mrs. Rosenthal. His voice was pitched low, and it had a kindly tone. He did not storm at her, and he did not bullyrag her. Apparently his intention was to be as gentle, as kindly, and as mild as his duties would permit. He began by making Mrs. Rosenthal tell him that she had been Rosenthal's second wife, and that she had been married five years. He turned to Becker's raid, and in a few questions learned that Mrs. Rosenthal's nephew had been in the house that night and had been arrested. Then he asked:

"Did you become angry at Becker for making the raid?"

"No," explained Mrs. Rosenthal, "I was surprised at it," and she said that later on she had not become angry with the Lieutenant, though she admitted that she hadn't felt "very good toward him."

She said that Rose had been her husband's partner ever since Rosenthal opened his place in the latter part of February. She said she couldn't recall whether her husband and Rose had ever had any trouble, nor had she heard that "Bridgey" Webber once had charged Rosenthal with having set a thug upon him who broke the little gambler's nose. Mrs. Rosenthal, it appeared, had not gone to the Gorilla Ball at Columbia Hall with her husband, and he had told her nothing about an attempt having been made to kill him that night.

Mr. McIntyre turned then to the anonymous letters and the letter of Harry Williams, which had been sent to Mayor Gaynor and to Police Commissioner Waldo, complaining of Becker's grafting methods and his associations with gamblers in the Tenderloin. He asked her to read one of the letters, but Mrs. Rosenthal said she knew nothing about it. Justice Goff wouldn't let Mrs. Rosenthal answer questions as to whether her husband had told her that he blamed "Bridgey" Webber or some one else for sending these anonymous letters, and Mr. McIntyre finally demanded whether Mrs. Rosenthal had known that her husband and Rose were not on good terms after the raid.

"Did you know that your husband and Rose did not speak after it?" he asked, but Mrs. Rosenthal said she knew nothing about it.

She said she had known Harry Vallon for five years, and couldn't remember whether she had refused to shake hands with him about a month before Rosenthal's death, because Vallon was a friend of Webber.

Mrs. Rosenthal knew a waiter named "Leo," because he had worked in her house. She had never heard, however, of a plot hatched in the Monopole stuss house in Second Avenue in last May, when Rose, Vallon, Sam Schepps, and Sam Paul had gathered to assault Rosenthal.

Mr. McIntyre conferred with Becker for some time at this point, and at the conclusion of their chat he said that he had no more questions to ask. Mrs. Rosenthal left the stand visibly relieved, and hurried from the courtroom through a side entrance which leads through Justice Goff's chambers and his offices.

New Witnesses Called.

Mr. Moss, wasting no time and evidently having in mind the prospect of closing the State's case before the expiration of the day's sessions, called Margaret Rose, a trained nurse but no relation of Jack Rose or his family, though she was employed by him at the time of the birth of Rose's youngest child in last May. Miss Rose did not answer at once to her name, and Mr. Moss instantly shifted to Otto Aversi, chauffeur for Col. Sternberger, who frequently drove Becker about in his employer's car.

Aversi said he knew Becker, and recalled the 15th of last July. Mr. Moss asked him if he drove Lieut. Becker that day, and he answered that Becker called him up at 7 o'clock, and that he took the Lieutenant to a fight at Madison Square Garden.

Averi told of Jack Sullivan—whom he miscelled "a newspaper man," and others whose names he did not know, having been in the car, and said that after the fight he drove some of the men to the Hudson tube at Thirty-third Street, and others to the Fiftieth Street Subway Station. Then he drove down to the World Building, Sullivan and Becker alighting and going inside.

Then, said Aversi, he drove uptown, and after Sullivan alighted at Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue—it was there that "Bridgey" Webber's poker room was located—he drove Becker to his own home in Edgecombe Avenue and 165th Street. Mr. Moss turned him over to Mr. McIntyre without once referring to the remark Becker is alleged to have made to Aversi—that had he seen Rosenthal he would have ordered the car stopped, put Rosenthal against the wall, and taken a shot at him, and then escaped at full speed.

Nor did Mr. McIntyre make any reference to this statement. He contented himself with going over Aversi's story as Mr. Moss had brought it out, eliciting no new information, and then he abandoned the witness.

Harry Pollok, in whose home Rose stayed from the Tuesday of the murder until the following Thursday, was called next. Dapper, well-dressed, and confident, Pollok took the stand. His eyelids have a habit of drooping somewhat over his eyes, but except for this Pollok looked his questioner directly in the face.

Pollok and Becker.

He said he knew Rose, Rosenthal and Becker and that Rose came to his home on the Tuesday of the murder, and that the next day, at the request of Rose, he called on Lieut. Becker at Police Headquarters.

"I told the Lieutenant," said Pollok, "that Rose was at my house and that he wished the Lieutenant to communicate with him. Becker said: 'Tell him everything is all right.' He said he would get in touch with Rose and for me to tell him to stay at my house until he heard from the Lieutenant. He asked me for my telephone number and I gave it to him and also my office telephone number.

"I told him Rose was pretty sick and he told me to tell him that my house was a good place for him to stay."

Pollok said he had not seen Becker again but he had tried to see him at the instigation of Rose.

"I saw Rose in the Tombs," explained Pollok, "a week later and from there I went to the office of John W. Hart."

Mr. Hart is associate counsel for Becker, but Pollok said he did not find Becker there and could not find him again. Mr. Moss had learned all he cared to from Pollok and turned him over to Mr. McIntyre, who contented himself with just two questions in cross-examination. Becker talked earnestly with the lawyer before he put these questions and apparently Mr. McIntyre was guided by him in limiting his examination to such narrow scope. He asked whether Pollok had seen Becker and told him Rose was in the Pollok home and if he had told the Lieutenant Rose was sick. Pollok repeated the answers he had just given to similar questions and Mr. McIntyre remarked, "That is all."

In accordance with the obvious plan of District Attorney Whitman to call only witnesses who could corroborate parts of the stories told by Rose, Webber, Vallon and Schepps, Mr. Moss next called 17-year-old Anna Glettner to the stand. The girl, slender, very nervous and quite pretty, is a sister of Mrs. Jack Rose. She was very earnest in the attention which she paid to Mr. Moss's questions and later to those of Mr. McIntyre and apparently made a good impression on the jury.

She said she knew Lieut. Becker because she had seen him at her brother-in-law's home.

"It was on a Sunday," said the girl ... answer to Mr. Moss's questions, "I ... because it was the week before ... to the country and I ... d-bye to my little ... Becker ... said ... and Becker usually had something to drink and seldom anything to eat. Mr. McIntyre, as he had done with Rudiger, inquired how Szrell had come to be a witness, laying stress on the point as though it affected his credibility, but Mr. Moss paid no heed to it and took the waiter in hand for redirect examination simply to have Jack Rose led into the room where Szrell could see him and identify him.

Rose wore a brown suit and kept his hands in his coat pockets. He stepped into the aisle leading from Justice Goff's chambers and offices to the witness stand and stood there an instant while Szrell declared that he was the man he had served in the Union Square. Then Rose sauntered back through the door and out of the sight of those in the court room. He was as cool as he had been on the stand.

When adournment for luncheon till 2:20 o'clock, an hour later, was taken at this point Mr. Moss told Justice Goff the State expected to finish its case in the afternoon, but a long cross-examination by Mr. McIntyre of James E. Hallon, the first witness after recess, prevented this. Hallon, a gray-haired man of more than middle age, whose bushy black eyebrows gained added prominence from the lack of color of his skin and hair, was brought down from Sing Sing to testify to a conversation he had overheard in the Tombs between Becker and Detective James C. White, formerly of Becker's squad and now under indictment for perjury in connection with the "planting" of a revolver in the pocket of "Big Jack" Zelig, Hallon was once a lawyer, but was disbarred when he was convicted of larceny some years ago, the same offense for which he is now starting a term of four years and two months.

Under Mr. Moss's questioning, he said he had occupied Cell 100 in the Tombs, and in the shower bath one day—he could place it only as being probably the day he was sentenced, last Aug. 23—he had overheard White say to Becker:

"'Chief, I looked for you in your cell. I heard straight from Whitman's man that "Louie" had been found, and that he had told Whitman everything.'

Heard a Confession.

"'Oh, hell!' said Becker, according to Hallon, "'I suppose he has. It's only the say so of another crook. Now, see here, Jimmie, we have no one around us but professional criminals. No jury on earth will believe them. Sit fast. Just sit fast and deny everything. I tell you, when all this is over the public will give me a pension for killing that damned skunk, Rosenthal.'"

To give this testimony Hallon had to refer to a memorandum which he had made the very day he heard the conversation, and then Mr. Moss invited Mr. McIntyre to cross-examine him. The lawyer did so by attacking Hallon's record and character, making him admit that he was a disbarred lawyer, and twice had been convicted and sent to prison. He accused him of having played the sneak and reported a conversation which, however, Mr. McIntyre by inference denied had ever taken place, to curry favor with the District Attorney. Hallon turned the point of this weapon by declaring that he had not sent his information to Mr. Whitman until after he had been convicted and sentenced.

Mr. McIntyre made him write his name on a piece of paper, and accused him of having sent a note to Becker which Hallon repudiated. The note was an explanation of Hallon's act in telling the District Attorney of Becker's conversation with White, a report of which appeared in the newspapers, and Mr. McIntyre declared the note was induced by the fact that Becker sent Hallon a marked copy of a newspaper with the demand to know what he meant by telling such a lie. Hallon, however, declared he never had received a marked paper from Becker or any other communication on this subject, and that he had not written the note which Mr. McIntyre showed him.

Mr. McIntyre entered into a lengthy line of questions on the man's record, and Hallon angered the lawyer by exclaiming that Mr. McIntyre had been his counsel and was questioning him on what he had learned in his confidential capacity.

"I am not," retorted the lawyer, angrily. "I am reading from a record made by your assistant, Mr. Wasservogel, Mr. Whitman," and he exhibited the typewritten pages he held in his hand.

Mr. McIntyre completed his questioning on Hallon's record, and then said he was through with the witness, but asked that he be not sent back to Sing Sing as he might need him again. Mr. Moss said that Hallon would be held in the Tombs until the trial was over.

Police Officials Testify.

William H. Kipp, Chief Clerk of the Police Department, was called to complete the evidence that Becker was regularly appointed to one of the special squads of the department and was not cross-examined. In answer to questions by Mr. Moss, Kipp said that Becker had been appointed on June 30, 1911, and he was followed to the stand by Chief Inspector Max Schmittberger, who repeated Kipp's testimony. Becker, he said, was in command of Squad 1. The Inspector was asked as to Becker's reports, and he answered shortly: "Lieut Becker did not report to me."

The defense strongly objected to Charles M. Gotch, a bookkeeper at Police Headquarters, testifying to the amount of money Becker drew from the city as head of the Strong Arm Squad. Gotch said that Becker's pay was $2,250 a year.

"Was he ever in receipt of a larger salary?" Mr. Moss asked.

"I object to that," said Mr. McIntyre, coming suddenly to his feet.

The objection was overruled, and the witness replied: "I believe not."

Becker's report on his doings on the day Rosenthal was shot and the following day was testified to by Second Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty. Mr. Dougherty in reply to a question by Mr. Moss said that Becker had spoken to him in regard to getting information about Rosenthal.

"He said that a man named Harry Brown was to have taken a man to see Dora Gilbert about Rosenthal," said Mr. Dougherty.

Mr. McIntyre objected to Mr. Dougherty's replying to the question as to whether any efforts were made to find Jack Rose or an order given to bring the bald-headed gambler to Police Headquarters. In both cases his objections were sustained.

Mr. Dougherty testified he asked Becker on July 18 where he was on July 15 and in the early morning of the next day. Becker told him that in the morning of the 15th he was at Police Headquarters, and he recounted his movements on that day, which ended with his going to the fight in Madison Square Garden and his visit to the office of The World to see Isaac White regarding the affidavit which Rosenthal had made and which was printed in The World.

"He said he then rode in the car to Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue, where Jack Sullivan left the car. I asked him about Jack Rose and he replied that he had seen him a few days previously."

Mr. Dougherty was not cross-examined.

Isaac White, a newspaper man, told of the visit of Becker and Mr. Hart to see the Rosenthal affidavit which The World published.

The original affidavit, the published article, galley proofs of the affidavit which Becker and Hart had examined, and a published interview with District Attorney Whitman, and a reply to the affidavit prepared by Hart and Becker were then read to the jury and marked for identification. Before the reading of the Rosenthal affidavit Justice Goff explained to the jury that it was read irrespective of the truth or untruths it contained, but simply as supplying a motive. Mr. White was cross-examined by Mr. Hart.

Mrs. Carrie Pollok proved an interesting witness after the rather uninteresting witnesses that preceded her. She wore a dark suit cut V-shaped in front and filled in with white ruching. Her wide-brimmed black hat was covered with a heavy white veil, which she threw back over the hat before she took the stand. She spoke in so low a voice that Mr. Moss had to request her to speak louder, but though her voice was low she did not lack self-confidence. She said that she knew Jack Rose and that the latter had come to her house about 8 o'clock on the morning of July 16.

"Who came to see Rose?" Mr. Moss asked.

"Mr. Schepps, Mr. Hart, and another man," was her reply.

She was asked what Mr. Hart said, but to this Mr. Hart objected, and Mr. Moss went a roundabout way to get the answer.

When Mr. Hart called, she said, she had asked him for his initials, for Rose was not at home to every one then, and he had told her that he was expecting a call from a man who would give his initials "J. H.," and this was to identify him. Mr. Hart, she said, gave the initials and so she had admitted him to the flat.

"Did you ever see Mr. Becker before to-day?" Mr. Moss asked.

"Yes, at Rose's apartment in 110th Street about three weeks before."

"Were Mr. Becker and Rose alone at that time?"

"I saw them in the parlor. Rose and Becker were not alone. There were others there."

"How long was Becker there?"

"I left about 4 P. M., and Becker was there then."

The defense made many objections to Mrs. Pollok's testimony, and particularly to that part which had to do with the giving of initials by Mr. Hart as the open sesame to the Pollock flat. They also strenuously objected to her testimony regarding Becker's calling up Rose while he was at her home.

Mr. Hart, in his cross-examination, was greatly interested in the presence of Schepps in the Pollok home when Rose was there. Schepps was there on the evening that Mr. Hart called. Mrs. Pollock said that Schepps did not have a key to the flat, and that he rang the bell that night when he came. She did not see him leave, though she knew he had left, because in going to the bathroom she heard his voice in the hall, and so took it for granted that he was going.

"Did you see Schepps again?" Mr. Hart asked.

"No," replied the witness.

Mrs. Pollok also said she remembered Rose called up a Dr. Friedman somewhere in Long Island and told him he was ill.

At the conclusion of the cross-examination Mr. McIntyre asked that the court adjourn until this morning. He said that he was utterly exhausted, and he had not been able to sleep all night, and he said he asked simply for a chance to rest.

Justice Goff asked how many more witnesses there were, and Mr. Moss replied that he had several, but they would not take more than two hours unless the cross-examination was lengthy.

Justice Goff suggested, if the prosecution had no objection, that the names of the witnesses be given to Mr. McIntyre, and he could then have some idea how long their cross-examination would take. There was a conference between the lawyers, and then Mr. McIntyre announced that he would need several hours to complete the cross-examination. Justice Goff then announced an adjournment until 10:30 o'clock this morning.

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Two men tiptoed into the Belmont yesterday morning, and leaned over the desk.

"Do you know of any way we could get hold of the old registers of the Everett House?" one whispered to the room clerk. "We understand your proprietor used to run that house."

"That looks like a difficult order," replied the clerk. "How far do you want to go back?"

"About eighteen years. You see, this is an important case. We want to find whether a newly married couple registered there on a certain night."

One of the managers was called. He knew nothing of the books they wanted to see, but was pretty sure they had been destroyed. The strangers would not discuss the matter further, but tiptoed out, and left all who heard speculating as to what the big case was.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

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The Richest Weaves of Europe—
The Season's Most Fashionable Novelties—

In This Gimbel Dress Goods Display

Fashion has wrought a radical change in Dress Goods, and this season one sees a number of delightful weaves, in wool or silk-and-wool, that would not have been considered possible a few years ago.

The result has been an extraordinary diversity of new fabrics, especially among the soft thick-piled effects, which has made the gathering of a representative stock of them a fascinating—but considerable—undertaking.

Our expert spent several months this Summer among the designers of England and the Continent, selecting their choicest new weaves; and we have in consequence the finest collection of foreign Novelties that, we believe, exists in New York today, including many that are exclusive with Gimbels.

Here are a great many of the superb fabrics that are used this season by the great dressmakers of Paris in producing their model gowns—such as you have recently admired in La Promenade des Toilettes.

The woman who wishes her costumes and wraps to be made of the most fashionable materials, and dressmakers and manufacturers who wish their productions to have distinction and beauty, will do well to profit by the resources of this collection while the variety is still at its height. For the quantities which we imported of these beautiful fabrics are limited, and when they disappear, it will be for good.

Some of the notable features of the exhibit are

Peau de Mouton · *Brocade Eponge* · *Matelasse* · *Zibeline*
Tuyau d'Orgue · *Bengaline* · *Rep* · *Velour de Laine*

and the Broadcloths, Whipcords, French Serges and Suitings, Cheviots, and Prunellas in endless varieties. A further word of some of these groups:—

Velour de Laine

ONE OF THE SEASON'S NEW FABRICS that is in highest favor. It is soft and thick, but very light in weight, and in a wonderful variety of weaves—perfectly plain, diagonal, corduroy, matelasse, as well as the shaggy diagonals, cut to show a contrasting color in the centre, and Pekin Velour—all in fine variety of Paris coloring, as well as black, at $2.50 to $9.50 yard.

Wool Eponge

AS SOFT AND SPONGY as its name implies—another smart Paris weave which GIMBELS was first to introduce to New York. The plain Eponge is here in a multitude of colorings, including taupe, wood brown, navy blue and others. Besides there is Pekin-striped Eponge in a number of colorings, the beautiful two-toned silk-and-wool Eponge and brocaded Eponge at $3 to $8.50 yard, and a brand-new floral silk Eponge border on grounds of white or amber silk voile, at $9 a yard.

Cloakings

ANOTHER GROUP of unusual beauty and variety. Here are the luxurious Seal Plushes, the Astrakhan and Persian Lamb Cloths, the silky Zibelines and Vicunas, the knotty Chinchillas, the Pebble Coatings, the Scotch and English Cloakings in warmth-without-weight effects, the Polo Cloths, Meltons, the plain double-faced and plaid-back fabrics for steamer amd motor coats, some fringed—an unequaled collection, in fact, at $1.50 to $22 a yard.

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EVERY ONE OF THE KINGS and queens of Paris fashion had a broadcloth gown among the models in their Fall openings—hence this perennial favorite is more popular than ever this season. From $1.50 to $3 a yard, each of the carefully selected grades in the remarkable Gimbel collection of Broadcloths shows a fine range of colors—for instance, the beautiful pastel shades at $3, which are made in a factory apart, in order to preserve their clearness of tone. Of white, cream, ivory and oyster white broadcloth, there is a rich variety at $2.50 to $5 yard.

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AN OLD FABRIC RESURRECTED, and a great favorite in Paris today. In the smart colorings—including taupe, brown and two shades of navy blue. At GIMBELS only—$6 a yard.

And Many Weaves Besides

SO MANY, IN FACT, that we cannot even begin to mention them all. But brand new yesterday are superb changeable Whipcords from Germany, in five combinations, at $4.50 a yard; there are Brocaded Silk-and-wool Moires from France, at $6.50 a yard; rich Silk-and-wool Diagonals, at $3 and $3.25; heavy Silk Serge at $4.50; a splendid assortment of Repps, including many in blue, and so on almost without an end.

And in all this, we haven't said a word about the standard fabrics that are the backbone of every dress goods collection, and which are here in lavish variety.
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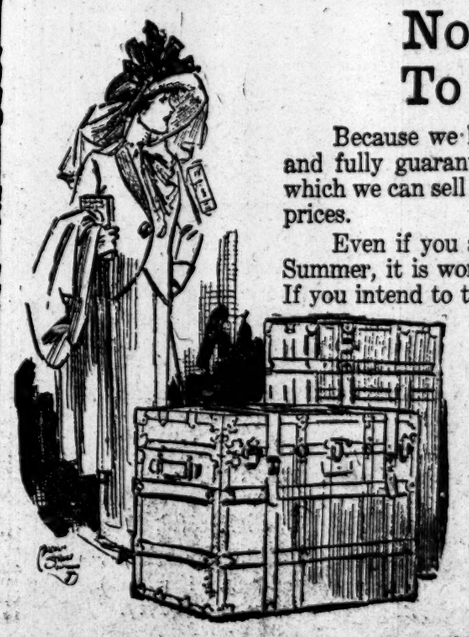

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Even if you are not planning another journey until next Summer, it is worth while to take advantage of this offering. If you intend to take a Winter vacation in Europe, Florida or California, visit the Panama Canal or girdle the world, so much the better for you that we announce this offering now.

There are **Dress Trunks** at $8.75 to $21, usually $13.50 to $32.25, according to size and style.

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All covered by the Gimbel guarantee, as well as by that of the maker.

Fifth Floor and Subway Balcony

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

SOX CHAMPIONS ON MUFFED FLY

Continued from Page 1.

things which he emphasizes with angry gestures.

Now the Boston throng calls for the blood of the veteran—and gets it.

His control is gone, and Speaker, saved by a blunder, hammers the ball hard to right field, and Engle is over the plate. Lewis stands still while four bad ones pass him, and then Gardner steps up and puts all his weight against the ball, and it goes far out to Devore, too far for him to stop Yerkes with the winning run, even though his throw comes true as a bullet.

Too bad! Too bad! The world championship belongs in New York and Boston is perfectly aware of it. Here as well as there admiration is ungrudging for a team that could come from behind, win two decisive victories on its gameness, and deserve to win a third, and sympathy is widespread for a gallant pitcher and his gallant mates, who were cheated of their triumph by a bit of bravado. After the game the Red Sox rooters gave hearty cheers "for the best player on the giants' team—Snodgrass."

Most of all the sympathy is due to Mathewson. Three times he has given prodigally of his waning vigor to bring the world championship to New York, and three times he has deserved victory, but has had it denied because his team has failed to play its real game behind him. What it meant to him to pitch the game to-day he only knows.

As he sat in the corridor of his hotel this morning it could be seen that he had little left to give. The skin was drawn tightly over the bone on his jaw and chin, and in his hollowed cheeks the furrows that have been graven by hard campaigns of recent years were startling in their depth. As he warmed up his gauntness was evident, and the Boston fans gloated over the thought that he could not long stand the rush of their sluggers.

Yet up to that disastrous tenth he was "Big Six" at his best. His fast ball shot with a thud into the glove of Meyers, his drop shot down in front of the batters and his fadeaway had the best of them, breaking their backs. Now and again he seemed in trouble, and the Boston rooters yelled that he was going, but no sign of a crack appeared, and only eight safe hits were made off him in the ten periods.

It was in the first inning that he showed what he meant to do. Yerkes, second up, fanned on a fadeaway. Speaker got to second on an error by Dovie, but Lewis went out on three pitched balls. With two on bases in the second and one out, he made Cady pop up, and Bedient sent a grounder to Doyle. In the third he sent the Red Sox to the field with three pitched balls.

So he went along to the seventh, holding the game as he wished, and it was only in this round that two hits were bunched on him. That luck had some part here cannot be denied. Stahl got on with a pop up, which first eluded the rush of Murray, Snodgrass, and Doyle. Wagner walked, but it seemed as though nothing would come of it when "Big Six" with two out had fooled Henriksen, who was batting for Bedient, twice on strikes and had started a fadeaway over the plate. Henriksen had never faced him before and was not at all familiar with the fadeaway, but his bat happened to connect with the ball as he made a wide swing, and the sphere shot over third base for a double, bringing in Stahl. The ball was rapidly curving over the foul line, and six inches more of this deflection would have made the hit vain.

In the eighth and ninth the Sox hit him hard, but could not place the ball out of reach of the Giant fielders. In the fatal tenth the whole Boston side should have been put out on flies and none should have reached first base.

Yet credit must not be denied to young Bedient. When he went to the box Gardner, Stahl, and Cady were as solicitous for his welfare as though he were an only child with the croup. After each ball in the early innings, Gardner walked in and told him pleasant things and soothed him, and on frequent occasions the others added their attentions. It was made evident before the game had gone very far, however, that others on the Red Sox team were in far greater need of an anchor than he.

Whatever nervousness he might have had at first, it was not long before both his feet were firmly planted on the ground and he refused to let them be lifted. He was dangerously wild at times, but in the pinches he was as cool as the east wind that wafted its chilling way across the field. At first he was exceedingly deliberate in his work, but as the game went on he took things calmly and pitched almost as fast as Mathewson. His departure from the box after the seventh inning was a matter of batting strategy, not of necessity.

The one run scored against him in the third inning had in it elements of luck and misfortune. He let Devore walk to first, but a double play would have been possible had not Gardner, too intent on watching him, fumbled Doyle's swift grounder. Murray's drive to left centre which scored Devore was just missed by Speaker, his fingers touching the ball. In the fourth Bedient mowed his class. With Herzog on third and one out he forced Fletcher, who had made a safe hit the first time up, and Mathewson to send up high flies.

Wood, who went to the box in the eighth, gave promise at first showing the form of the first two games he won. In the ninth, however, the Giants showed that they could find his smoke ball, and in the tenth they made it plainly evident that he could not last long. Murray's drive was one of the hardest hits of the series, and Merkle's is fairly sizzled. Meyers sent one of the same sort to the box, and it wa simply good fortun that Wood's bare hand found itself in the way. He gave plain indication of distress and was legally out of the game, Engle having batted for him in the last half of the tenth. Collins was warming up to take his place when the Giants exploded.

At the bat, in the field and in baserunning the Giants excelled. They got nine hits off Bedient and wood to eight off Mathewson. In the error column they showed up two to five, and in the baserunning they were fast, while the Sox at times were slow and blundering.

In the error-making Gardner was the worst offender. He made a bad mess of a slow tap by Meyers in the second, the ball being right in his hand. He was equally bad on an attempted double steal in the same inning when he muffed a perfect throw by Wagner to cut down the Indian. He contributed another on Doyle's drive in the third when he missed the double play.

After that he settled down and was in the game whenever opportunity offered. Wagner also was an offender, dropping a fine throw by Cady to head off a steal by Snodgrass. Stahl contributed the fifth Red Sox bungle in the seventh, when he badly misjudged a high foul and let it get away from him.

On the Giants' side Doyle erred in the first inning, when he muffed a perfect throw by Devore to catch Speaker, who was trying to stretch a long single. The other was made by Snodgrass. Nothing more need be said. He will miss the $1,983 it cost him.

Mixed in with the errors were some fine plays. The best of all was the catch of Hooper of a high drive from Doyle's bat, which was going for a home run into the bleachers back of right field. He picked it out of the air with a jump and almost fell over the low fence.

Fletcher made a startling play in the second. On a hard hit by Stahl with Wagner on first, Doyle threw wildly to the shortstop on the bag. Fletcher dived forward and retrieved the ball, jamming his foot on the bag just before Gardner rushed into it. On the base paths the worst exhibition was that of Yerkes. He was on third when Speaker started a steal from first. Meyers whipped the ball to Mathewson, and he shot it to Herzog, and Yerkes was nipped by feet.

A peculiar piece of hard luck for the Giants resulted from a protest that had been made by Manager McGraw. In Saturday's game Lewis scored one of the Red Sox runs because of a triple he drove into a blind alley off the left field bleachers. McGraw insisted that thereafter such a hit should be good for only two bases, and the rule was made. Herzog, in the fourth with nobody out, drove a vicious ball into this same alley, and was waved back to second after easily getting to the third sack. He did not get home, as he probably would have except for McGraw's protest. With his run scored the series would have been won by the Giants in the ninth, for there would have been no fatal tenth inning.

The setting for the most stirring finish of a world championship in the history of baseball was not calculated to be inspiring. Little would one have thought that such an event was taking place in one of the best baseball cities in the country. There was an atmosphere of dreariness about the affair. The ramshackle structures of the Boston field, the rusty grass interspersed with dry patches did not look good to one who had been used to the glories of the Brush Stadium. The sun shone brightly, but the east wind was chilly.

The Royal Rooters were not there. Offended by the neglect to recognize their unwavering loyalty by providing seats for them the day before they boycotted the game and their influence was shown by the fact that thousands of others did the same thing.

Then, too, there was a general feeling among the Boston rooters that the series had been lost by the routs of Monday and Tuesday. One could scarcely find one this morning who believed that the Red Sox could stop the rush of the Giants. Mixed with this was some worse feeling. There had been many rumors afloat of trouble among the Red Sox. It was said that Wood on the train coming from New York on Monday had accused O'Brien of deliberately giving his game to the Giants, and that they had engaged in a fight which accounted for the inability of Wood to win his third victory. According to a local newspaper report charges were widely made among fans that the management of the Boston's had deliberately sent O'Brien in to be slaughtered for the purpose of swelling their income from the series. At all such things the persons responsible for baseball here scoffed, but they had their effect in keeping down the attendance.

Of the 17,000 odd who were present, however, many were loyal to the team and were quite willing to show it when the occasion arose. The management of the club helped them to make noise by distributing thousands of rattles, which, when beaten together or on the backs of seats, set up a chorus like that of giant crickets. At times this noise was weird in the extreme.

When the game was over there was no Royal Rooters' band to lead a zigzag procession and no delirious outburst. Hundreds of fans, however, made a rush on the Red Sox bench, where they cooped the players in almost suffocating confinement and insisted on cheering them again and again, not even forgetting Snodgrass of the Giants.

Here the only really violent incident of the hard-fought series occurred. After the game was finished Manager McGraw ran over to the Red Sox bench to shake hands with Manager Stahl and congratulate him on his victory and sportsmanship. A Boston fan, rushing from behind, ran into him and almost tipped him into the bench pit. McGraw turned and in saving himself half pushed, half struck the man. There was a bit of excitement for a moment, but good feeling was running too high for anything serious to happen, and the Giants' manager was able to pay his courtesies and escape.

Boston has shown no great jubilation to-night over the victory. What it wanted was proof of the superiority of the Red Sox, not a championship handed to them as a gift. Fans admit that the Sox were played to a standstill and that no large honor accrues to them. Beyond the cheering at the grounds there has been no demonstration in the city.

Mayor Fitzgerald, however, is determined that the team shall have some recognition. After the game he went to the clubhouse and congratulated Manager Stahl and President McAleer and suggested that a big dinner be given to the team. This was declined because the men were anxious to get away and take up other affairs. There will be instead a parade to-morrow morning from the ball park to Faneuil Hall and addresses there at noon.

INNING BY INNING TO GIANT DEFEAT

Detailed Story of Final World's Series Game, Ending in New York Explosion.

PINCH HITTER TIES SCORE

Henriksen Substitution Stahl's Master Move—Fly Balls Allowed to to Fall Safe Finish Rout.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 16.—Five games of world's series baseball within the space of a single week had proved a bit too much for the nerves and purses of Boston rooters, and not even the deciding game of the series could draw 18,000 fans to Fenway Park this afternoon. The stands held about one half the number of fans that attended the Thursday and Saturday games last week, despite the fact that on this one game upward of $30,000 hung in the balance. There were no Royal Rooters on hand, and the extra policemen who had been sent to the park to take care of the excited crowd had little to do but wait for the game to begin. Umpire "Silk" O'Loughlin drew the assignment as main arbiter in baseball's greatest money game to date, Rigler looked after the bases, Klem was in left field, and Evans in right. The diamond was wet down before the players began practice, but there was no such wind to trouble the players as in yesterday's game.

With three balls and two strikes against him Devore drove hard to Wagner, who got his man at first base. Doyle bounded another at Wagner and suffered the same fate. Snodgrass walked on five pitched balls, and on Bedient's second pitch he started for second. Cady got the ball down on time, but Wagner muffed it and Snodgrass was safe. Murray grounded toward Wagner, but Gardner cut in, made a good stop, and threw Murray out.

The first ball was bunted by Hooper straight toward Merkle, and he was an easy out at first. Yerkes went down on strikes. Speaker hit for a single to right and tried to stretch the hit into a double. Murray's throw to Doyle beat Speaker and Umpire Rigler waved him out, but changed his verdict when he saw that Doyle had dropped the ball. Lewis fanned on three pitched balls.

Second Inning.

Merkle opened the second by fanning on four pitched balls, and Herzog gave Speaker an easy catch. Meyers grounded slowly to Gardner, but Larry let it roll through him, and the Indian was safe. Fletcher lined sharply over second base and Meyers advanced to second. With one strike on Matty, Bedient wasted the next one, and Cady shot the ball to Wagner to catch Meyers. The Indian hurried on to third, and Wagner's throw to Gardner beat him by ten feet, but Gardner dropped the ball and Meyers was safe, Fletcher taking second on the play. Both were left when Matty hit to deep centre, Speaker making the catch.

Matty's first pass during the series came in this inning, the twenty-first that he had worked, to Gardner. Stahl hit a grounder to Doyle, and Larry scooped up the ball and pushed it to Fletcher in one motion. The toss was poor but Gardner was forced out. Wagner hit on a line between Herzog and Fletcher, Stahl taking second on the hit. Neither base runner was able to advance, as Cady popped an easy fly to Merkle and Bedient grounded fast to Doyle for an out at first base.

Third Inning.

Bedient walked Josh Devore on four successive pitched balls, and Wood and Collins began to warm up. Doyle hit Gardner, who lost a chance for a force play at second by fumbling the ball. He recovered it in time to throw Doyle out at first base, but Devore made second on the out. Snodgrass grounded to Stahl, who ran and touched the bag as Devore ambled down to third. Murray hit on a line to left centre. Speaker made a long run and a hard try for the ball, but it only grazed his finger tips and rolled to the fence, Devore scoring in a walk. Speaker's speedy recovery and fast throw held Murray to a double. Merkle went after the first ball, and grounded to Wagner, who tossed him out at first base.

Hooper grounded to Doyle for an easy out. Yerkes was just as easy on a slow roller to Matty and Speaker went out on strikes.

Fourth Inning.

Herzog hit into the narrow passage between the two stands in left field and easily made three bases on the drive, but had to go back to second in accordance with a ground rule. Meyers sacrificed Herzog along with a slow roller to Larry Gardner, but neither Fletcher nor Matty could bring him home. Fletcher popped to Gardner and Matty sent a short fly to Hooper.

Lewis hit a slow bounder to Fletcher and was an easy out. Gardner easily made two bases on his long hit to centre, which just escaped Snodgrass's hands, but he was an easy out at third when he tried to stretch the hit, Doyle relaying Snodgrass's throw to Herzog. Stahl was a strike-out victim.

Fifth Inning.

Devore bounded the ball off Bedient's shin and it rolled to Gardner, but Devore beat Larry's throw to first base. On the second ball pitched to Doyle, Devore made a dash for second, but was an easy out, Cady to Wagner. Doyle hit to right field hard enough for a home run, but Hooper ran to the fence and made a remarkable catch just as the ball was about to go over. Hooper saved himself from falling by clutching the top rail of the low fence. Snodgrass singled sharply just outside Gardner's reach. Murray fouled out to Cady.

Mathewson retired the side on three pitched balls. Wagner put all his strength on his swing and Murray caught the ball after backing to the left field stand. Cady hit the next one and Murray made an easy catch. Bedient's hoist was pulled down by Devore.

Sixth Inning.

Merkle hit into Hooper's hands. Herzog grounded to Wagner, who was saved from an error when Jake Stahl pulled his low throw out of the ground. Meyers walked on five pitched balls and Fletcher fanned on four.

After Hooper had filed to Merkle Yerkes singled to right. Speaker drew a pass, advancing Hooper to second. Lewis hit to Fletcher and he tossed to Doyle, forcing Speaker at second. Matty began to throw wide of the plate to Gardner and Lewis made a dash for second. Meyers made all the motions of throwing to second and threw hard to Matty, who shot the ball to Herzog at third and caught Yerkes off the base.

Seventh Inning.

Mathewson opened the seventh with a line drive over second base, but he was forced at second on Bedient's fast throw to Wagner when Devore tried to sacrifice. Doyle popped to Wagner. Devore stole second, but he went no further, as Snodgrass grounded to Gardner.

Gardner's best effort was an easy lift to Snodgrass. Stahl popped a little Texas leaguer which fell in short left centre. Matty walked Wagner on four pitched balls. Cady popped the first ball to Fletcher, and then Jake Stahl made his master move of the series. He called in from second base for Olaf Henriksen to bat in place of Bedient, and signaled to right field for Joe Wood to warm up fast. Matty soon had two strikes on the pinch-hitting Dane, but he refused to be tempted by the best two, which were wide of the plate. He crashed into the fifth, and the ball shot like a bullet down the third base line, curving against the bleacher fence, while Stahl raced home, and Wagner hurried to third, Henriksen getting a clean double on the hit. Hooper soared out to Snodgrass.

Eighth Inning.

Murray grounded to Stahl for an easy out. Merkle was just as easy on his fast grounder which came to Yerkes. Herzog gave New York rooters a gleam of hope by lining sharply over Yerkes's head, but Meyers grounded to Yerkes and was thrown out at first.

Yerkes opened with a terrific line drive against Matty's right leg, but Herzog got the ball as it bounded off and threw out Yerkes at first. Speaker was an easy out on his grounder to Doyle, and Lewis lost a hit through a great stop by Fletcher behind second base.

Ninth Inning.

Manager McGraw called on McCormick to bat for Fletcher as a starter in the last inning, and McCormick filed to Hooper. Matty fanned on three pitched balls, Devore drew a pass, and Doyle ended the inning with a grounder to Yerkes.

After Gardner had filed to Snodgrass, Stahl set the rooters wild with a long drive to deep left centre between Snodgrass and Murray for two bases. Stahl was guilty of poor baseball a minute later when he hugged second after Wagner's long fly to Devore in deep right field. Cady filled out to Murray on the first ball.

Tenth Inning.

Snodgrass was thrown out by Wood as a starter of the tenth, but Murray hit into the left field [illegible]. Merkle lined a single past [illegible]. Speaker ran in to make a [illegible] plate, but the ball rolled by [illegible]. Murray scored easily, Merkle taking second on the error. Herzog was a victim on three pitched balls, and hit the first ball back at Wood, who tossed the Indian out.

Engle was sent in to bat for [illegible] and there was a groan in the stands as he hit a long fly for which Speaker set himself. The groan changed to a shout of joy as the ball bounded off Snodgrass's hands and Engle pulled up at second. Hooper got a good start on the next one, and Snodgrass made a fine catch, as the ball seemed going for a defence for two or three bases, Engle being held on third. Yerkes was passed on five pitched balls, and then Speaker popped up the first ball toward first base. It would have been easy for Merkle, but he gave the way to Meyers as the Indian rushed down to make a catch. The ball fell a few feet beyond his right, and Speaker showed his appreciation by spanking the next one on a line to right field for a single. Engle scored, Yerkes went to third, and Speaker took second on the throw in. Lewis was intentionally passed on four pitched balls, filling the bases, and then Gardner brought victory to the Sox with his long sacrifice fly to Devore in right field.

THE OFFICIAL SCORE.

BOSTON.	AB.	R.	H.	TB.	SO.	BB.	SH.	SB.	LB.	TC.	PO.	A.	E.
Hooper, rf.	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0
Yerkes, 2b	4	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	3	0
Speaker, cf.	4	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	2	3	2	0	1
Lewis, lf.	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	0
Gardner, 3b	3	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	4	2
Stahl, 1b	4	1	2	3	1	0	0	0	12	13	15	0	1
Wagner, ss.	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	9	3	5	1
Cady, c.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	3	0
Bedient, p.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Wood, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
*Henriksen	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
†Engle	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	8	11	4	5	1	0	9	53	30	18	5

NEW YORK.	AB.	R.	H.	TB.	SO.	BB.	SH.	SB.	LB.	TC.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, rf.	3	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	2	2	3	1	0
Doyle, 2b	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	5	1
Snodgrass, cf.	4	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	5	4	1	1
Murray, lf.	5	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	0	0
Merkle, 1b	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	10	10	0	0
Herzog, 3b	3	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	2	3	2	1	0
Meyers, c.	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	8	4	2	0
Fletcher, ss.	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	5	2	3	0
Shafer, ss.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mathewson	4	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0
‡McCormick	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	2	9	12	4	4	1	1	11	46	§29	15	2

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2—3
New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—2

Two-base hits—Gardner, Stahl, Henriksen, Murray, (2,) Herzog. First base on errors—Boston, 1; New York, 1. Struck out—By Bedient, 2; by Wood, 2; by Mathewson, 4. Bases on balls—Off Bedient, 3; off Wood, 1; off Mathewson, 5. Hits—Off Bedient, 6 in 7 innings, (at bat, 26;) off Wood, 3 in 3 innings, (at bat, 12.) Sacrifice fly—Gardner. Left on bases—Boston, 9; New York, 11.

Umpire in chief, Mr. O'Loughlin; umpire on bases, Mr. Rigler; left field umpire, Mr. Klem; right field umpire, Mr. Evans.

Time of game—Two hours and thirty-seven minutes.

COMPOSITE SCORE OF EIGHT GAMES.

BOSTON.

	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	TB	SO	BB	Ave.	PO	A	E	TC	Ave.
Hooper	8	31	3	9	2	1	0	13	4	4	.290	16	2	0	18	1.000
Yerkes	8	32	3	8	0	2	0	12	3	2	.250	15	22	1	38	.974
Speaker	8	30	4	9	1	2	0	14	2	4	.300	21	2	2	25	.920
Lewis	8	32	4	5	3	0	1	9	2	2	.156	14	0	1	15	.933
Gardner	8	28	4	2	1	0	1	12	5	2	.179	12	12	4	28	.940
Stahl	8	32	3	9	2	0	0	11	6	0	.281	77	3	1	81	.990
Wagner	8	30	1	5	1	0	0	6	6	3	.167	24	24	3	51	.941
Cady	7	22	1	3	0	0	0	3	3	0	.136	35	8	1	44	.977
Wood	4	7	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	.286	1	6	0	7	1.000
Bedient	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	1	0	1	1.000
Carrigan	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	9	5	0	3	1.000
Hall	2	4	0	3	1	0	0	4	0	1	.750	0	5	1	6	.833
O'Brien	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	.000	1	6	0	7	1.000
Engle	3	3	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	.333	0	0	0	0	.000
Collins	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	.000	0	3	0	3	1.000
Ball	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	.000	0	0	0	0	.000
Henriksen	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	1.000	0	0	0	0	.000
Total		273	25	60	14	6	1	90	36	19	.225	222	99	14	324	.956

NEW YORK.

	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	TB	SO	BB	Ave.	PO	A	E	TC	Ave.
Devore	7	24	4	6	0	0	0	6	5	7	.250	11	2	1	14	.929
Doyle	8	33	5	8	1	0	1	12	2	3	.242	15	26	4	45	.911
Snodgrass	8	33	2	7	2	0	0	9	5	2	.212	16	1	1	18	.944
Murray	8	31	5	10	4	1	0	16	2	2	.326	23	1	0	24	1.000
Merkle	8	35	5	9	2	1	0	13	7	0	.273	83	1	3	87	.966
Herzog	8	30	6	12	4	0	1	18	2	1	.400	11	16	0	27	1.000
Meyers	8	28	2	10	0	1	0	12	3	2	.358	42	5	1	48	.979
Fletcher	8	28	1	5	1	0	0	6	4	1	.179	16	23	4	43	.907
Shafer	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	1	4	0	5	1.000
Mathewson	3	12	0	2	0	0	0	2	4	0	.167	1	12	0	13	1.000
Tesreau	3	8	0	3	0	0	0	3	3	1	.375	0	10	0	10	1.000
Becker	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	.000	0	1	0	1	1.000
Crandall	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	.000	0	1	0	1	1.000
McCormick	5	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	.250	0	0	0	0	.000
Wilson	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1.000	2	1	1	4	.750
Marquard	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	.000	0	4	1	5	.800
Ames	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	1	0	1	1.000
Total		274	31	74	14	4	1	98	40	22	.270	221	109	16	346	.954

Summary of games won—Boston, 4; New York, 3; tied, 1. Pitchers' records—Victories, Wood, 3; Bedient, 1; Tesreau, 1; Marquard, 2. Defeats—O'Brien, 2; Wood, 1; Tesreau, 2; Mathewson, 2. Ties—Mathewson, 1; Collins, 1. Sacrifice hits—Herzog, (2,) McCormick, Devore, Murray, Merkle, Meyers, Marquard, Hooper, (2,) Cady, Gardner, (3,) Yerkes, Stahl. Stolen bases—Snodgrass, Herzog, (2,) Devore, (3,) Fletcher, Merkle, Doyle, (3,) Meyers, Hooper, (2,) Stahl, (2,) Wagner, Speaker. Left on bases—Boston, 55; New York, 53. First base on errors—New York, 5; Boston, 1. Struck out—By Wood, 21; by Collins, 6; by Bedient, 7; by Hall, 1; by O'Brien, 4; by Tesreau, 15; by Crandall, 2; by Mathewson, 10; by Marquard, 9. Bases on balls—Off Wood, 3; off Hall, 9; off Bedient, 7; off O'Brien, 3; off Tesreau, 11; off Mathewson, 5; off Marquard, 2; off Ames, 1. Hit by pitchers—By Wood, 1, (Meyers;) by Bedient, 2, (Snodgrass, Herzog;) by Tesreau, 1, (Gardner.) Hits—Off Mathewson, 2 in 2⅔ innings; off Tesreau, in 2⅔ innings; off Crandall, 1 in 2 innings; off Ames, 3 in 2 innings; off Marquard, 14 in 18 innings; off Wood, 27 in 22 innings; off Collins, 14 in 14⅓ innings; off Hall, 11 in 10⅔ innings; off Bedient, 10 in 18 innings; off O'Brien, 12 in 9 innings. Double plays—Stahl and Woods; Speaker and Stahl; Wagner, Yerkes, and Stahl; Hooper and Stahl; Fletcher and Herzog; Fletcher and Merkle; Fletcher, Doyle, and Merkle; Devore and Meyers; Speaker, unassisted. Wild pitches—Tesreau, 3. Balk—O'Brien.

Attendance, Receipts, and Division of Receipts.

	Attendance.	Receipts	Players' Share.	Club Owners' Share.	National Commission.
First game at New York	35,730	$75,107	$40,509.00	$27,006.00	$7,519.00
†Second game at Boston	30,148	58,869	31,518.28	21,012.84	5,836.90
Third game at Boston	34,624	63,142	34,094.68	22,731.12	6,314.20
Fourth game at New York	36,502	76,964	41,387.76	27,591.84	7,684.40
Fifth game at Boston	34,685	63,201	*.....	56,880.90	6,320.10
Sixth game at New York	30,622	60,454	.....	59,928.60	6,065.40
Seventh game at Boston	32,694	57,196	.....	51,536.40	5,719.60
Eighth game at Boston	17,034	30,500	.....	27,450.00	3,050.00
	252,037	$490,833	$147,571.70	$294,177.70	$49,083.60

*Players participate in receipts of first four games only
†Game ended in a tie and was played over at Boston the next day.

FIRST GAME AT NEW YORK, OCT. 8.

										R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	4	6	1
New York	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	9	4

Batteries—Wood and Cady for Boston, and Tesreau, Crandall, and Meyers for New York.

SECOND GAME, AT BOSTON, OCT. 9.

											R.	H.	E.
New York	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	6	11	3
Boston	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	6	11	1

Batteries—Mathewson and Meyers for New York, and Hall, Bedient, and Carrigan for Boston.

THIRD GAME, AT BOSTON, OCT. 10.

											R.	H.	E.
New York	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	1
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	7	0

Batteries—Marquard and Meyers for New York, and O'Brien, Bedient, and Carrigan for Boston.

FOURTH GAME, AT NEW YORK, OCT. 11.

											R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	9	1	
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	8	1	

Batteries—Wood and Cady for Boston, and Tesreau, Ames, and Meyers for New York.

FIFTH GAME, AT BOSTON, OCT. 12.

										R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	1
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	1

Batteries—Bedient and Cady for Boston, and Mathewson and Meyers for New York.

SIXTH GAME, AT NEW YORK, OCT. 14.

											R.	H.	E.
New York	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	11	2	
Boston	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	3	

Batteries—Marquard and Meyers for New York, and O'Brien, Collins, and Cady for Boston.

SEVENTH GAME, AT BOSTON, OCT. 15.

											R.	H.	E.
New York	6	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	11	16	1	
Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	4	8	3	

Batteries—Tesreau, Meyers, and Wilson for New York, and Wood, Hall, and Cady for Boston.

EIGHTH GAME, AT BOSTON, OCT. 16.

											R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	6	1	
New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	

Batteries—Bedient, Wood, and Cady for Boston, and Mathewson and Meyers for New York.

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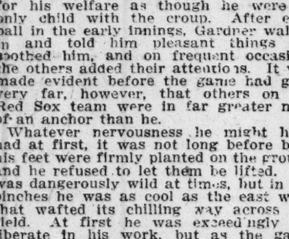

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BEDIENT SAVED BY HOOPER

Mathewson, Baseball's Greatest Pitcher, Beat Batters Back All the Way —Nervous Anxiety Broke Giants.

By HUGH S. FULLERTON.
Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 16.—Boston is tearing down the statues to-night of the Revolutionary leaders and replacing them with those of Tris Speaker, Hugh Bedient, Buck Henriksen, and Jake Stahl.

Never since that memorable night when Kid Revere rode to Lexington and started the tenth inning rally has Boston been so worked up, for the Red Sox are champions of the world by virtue of a victory due more to sheer luck than anything else, and to-night the Tories from New York are fleeing homeward beaten in the toughest luck finish that ever was known in a series of this sort.

With the championship in their hands, whether deserved or not, the Giants exploded in the tenth inning to-day, and a muffed fly, an easy foul permitted to drop safe, a little panic in the ranks, a final rush by the Red Sox, and it was over, and again the American League won the championship.

There is a bitter taste remaining from the greatest series of games ever played, for to-day Boston boycotted its ball club because of the trouble between the management and the royal rooters yesterday, which resulted in the Mayor publicly denouncing Secretary Roy. This reduced the attendance to a little over half what it has been, and those loyal 17,000 witnessed the most thrilling game of the entire series.

It was a battle between youth and experience, and during most of the journey it seemed as if the skill and cunning of the veteran Mathewson would stop the Red Sox. It did until, with the count 1 to 0, with the Red Sox outguessed and outgeneraled at every point, Olaf Henriksen, with two strikes called and another nearly called, caught a curve and drove it over third, evening up the score, and from that on Boston went wild.

Wood Responded Nobly.

Smoky Joe Wood, summoned to redeem himself for yesterday's frightful exhibition, responded nobly, but the Giants were full of fight, and they battled him royally, expecting to rush the assault and win again, but when the ninth came with the teams still on even terms, with both pitchers almost unhittable, it looked as if the finish would be delayed another day. Mathewson, matching his brain and his experience against the driving power of the Red Sox, was out there pitching, lobbing his slow one around the corner, shooting his fast one across at unexpected intervals, while Wood was burning holes in the air. In the first of the ninth Murray caught hold of a fast one and ripped a line double into the left field seats and raced home with what seemed the $1,283-per-man run when Merkle whaled a ball past second.

The victory was within grasp, already New York was World's Champion City, Broadway was World's Champion Street, Harry Stevens was World's Champion, and the greatness of New York was demonstrated and all the dope upset. The gunmen had been summoned to shoot up a few who thought differently. It had been demonstrated that the Knickerbockers had it all over the Pilgrims at any style of going until Engle came to bat and cracked a fly to centre. It wasn't a hard fly, and it was caught squarely in both hands. Snodgrass muffed and let Engle land on second. The luck that has pursued the Giants throughout the year and through the series suddenly deserted them. Snodgrass made a desperate effort to redeem himself by jerking down Hooper's line smash.

Mathewson, the greatest pitcher of all time, faced the crisis of his career. He had responded nobly, with sore and worn-out arm, and he had outwitted, outguessed, and outgeneraled the Red Sox. In the pinch he wavered and passed Yerkes, and the Boston rooters raised a wild yell. For Tris Speaker was coming to bat—Speaker, the hero of the year. Mathewson poised and dropped a slow curve inside the plate. Speaker, who had been outguessed all day—Speaker, the man who, according to American League pitchers, is unfoolable—swung at the bad ball and lofted an easy fly toward first base.

Any one could have caught it. I could have jumped out of the press box and caught it behind my back, but Merkle quit. Yes, Merkle quit cold. He didn't start for the ball. He seemed to be suffering from financial paralysis. Perhaps he was calculating the difference between the winners' and losers' end. He didn't start. Mathewson saw the ball going down. Meyers saw it would fall safe, and they raced toward it, too late, and the ball dented the turf a few feet from first. On the next try Speaker lashed a vicious single to right, the score was tied, men on second and third, and after Lewis had walked and filled the bases Gardner drove a long fly to Devore, out over his head. He caught it and made a desperate heave to the plate, but before the ball came to Meyers Yerkes had crossed the plate, the greatest series of ball games ever played was over, and the Boston Red Sox were World's Champions.

Luck Deserted Giants.

While I still believe Boston ought to have won the championship because it is slightly a better team than New York, the Red Sox never should have won to-day's game. Giving them all due credit, they had all the luck and all the breaks. The luck has been following the Giants all through the series, but to-day it turned upon them utterly. It required a marvelous catch by Hooper, a catch I regard as the greatest of the entire series, to prevent them from beating Bedient by a clear margin. They were outpitched by Mathewson all the way, for the foxy veteran, announcing sadly that he was done forever, and to doleful music singing his swan song, came back and pitched like a two-year-old. He wanted the money, and he put $1,283 worth of thought into everything he pitched until the tenth. Bedient, too, was good. He pitched a clever game of ball all the way, used his speed well, and the run that New York got off him was the result of a pass and hit that just grazed Speaker's fingers. After Bedient was taken out to permit Henriksen to slam a double over third and tie up the score and almost win the game, Joe Wood came back to redeem himself, and although he permitted the Giants to get ahead again in the tenth by clustering two hard hits, he may consider himself redeemed.

The result is psychological rather than baseballic. The Giants broke from nervous anxiety just as the Red Sox did in the two preceding games, and threw it away after they had it won.

From an expert standpoint it was a wonderful game of ball. The pitching was tight, the fielding fast, and at every turn one could see the workings of the brains of the leaders in the movements of their men. Four times Stahl switched his style of attack against Mathewson, first rushing and hitting the first ball, they trying to wait him out. McGraw changed his system twice, and toward the end, after Wood had gone in, he seemed to change instructions to every man who went to bat. Neither could break the defenses of the other until that final round, when panic seized the Giants and let the Red Sox rescue their money and their honors, jerking them from the very grasp of the Giants.

While we made good as a prophet we are not particularly proud of the feat. New York outgamed and outgeneraled the Red Sox through the entire series. The Red Sox showed more batting strength, less speed, less baseball smartness, and Stahl was outgeneraled by McGraw, who came near winning the championship by outguessing him on pitchers.

Notes.

Bedient was Stahl's life saver, and to-night he is the hero of New England. He showed courage, nerve, and a lot more.

The Giants rushed back to New York a few minutes after the final play. They were disappointed, but evidently not very sore. It looked as if they were satisfied with the losers' end, and had done better than they expected to do before they started. The weather to-day was clear and cool, with a chill wind blowing, but the sun was shining and the discomforts of yesterday were missing. The Red Sox are celebrating to-night at an impromptu dinner. They will remain here for several days while the real dinner is being arranged.

Boston will suffer in a baseball sense from the suspicion attached to the series. This suspicion is entirely unjustified, of course, as such a series could not be fixed, but a large proportion of the fans believe it was staged for theatric effects. That word was passed all over town to-day. Besides, the Royal Rooters were sore because their seats were occupied yesterday, and helped spread dissension. For the first time they were missing from the game, and, although their seats were held for a long time, the general public was finally sent into them.

Merkle's failure to go after Speaker's foul fly netted the Boston players and cost the New York players about $1,283 each.

SERIES RECEIPTS, $490,833.

All Records Smashed in This Year's World's Championship Games.

The attendance and receipts for the world's series this year established new records. Nearly $500,000 will be divided among the owners of the Boston and New York clubs, the players and the National Commission. The total amount taken in at the gates was $490,833, contributed by 252,037 persons. These figures surpass by many thousands the most sanguine expectations of the club owners and National Commission. The series last year between the Giants and the Athletics ended in six games, when the attendance was 179,851 and the receipts $342,364.50.

According to the division of receipts as announced by the National Commission, 10 per cent. of the gross receipts are set apart for the National Commission, 60 per cent. of the net receipts of the first four games go to the players. This amount is subdivided, 60 per cent. going to the winning club and 40 to the losing. The remainder of the money is equally divided between the owners of the two clubs.

Snodgrass's muff of Engle's fly cost each New York player $1,283, as this was the difference between the winners' and the losers' end of the players' purse. The players' share for the first four games only was $147,571. Of this amount each of the twenty-two Red Sox players receives $4,024.68, while twenty-three New York players each receive $2,566.46. The National Commission receives $49,083.60 for its services, which will more than cover the cost of running the commission until next year's series.

The series represented a small fortune for the owners of the two clubs. After deducting the National Commission's and players' share $294,177.70 remained for the clubs. This represented for each club more money than was taken in by some of the major league clubs for the entire season of 154 games, and was more than sufficient to pay the club salaries and ground expenses for the year.

PAST WORLD'S SERIES GAMES.

Record of Contests for the Championship Since 1884.

Baseball games between rival major league champion clubs began in 1884. Providence in that year played a series of games with the Metropolitan team of this city, the latter proving easy victims for the Rhode Island team. In the following year the Chicago White Stockings won the National League pennant, while St. Louis headed the American Association clubs. The result was a tie. The same two clubs were successful in 1887, when St. Louis won the championship. In 1887 Detroit defeated St. Louis for the title by 15 games to 6.

New York's first victory of a world's series was in 1888, when the St. Louis club went down to defeat by 6 games to 4. The Giants and Brooklyns were the contenders for the title in 1889, when New York won, 6 games to 3. The following year, 1890, was the year of the Brotherhood war, Brooklyn and Louisville played for the championship, each team winning two games.

There was no series in 1891, but in 1892 Boston captured the honors from St. Louis. The Temple Cup series began in 1893 and lasted four years. New York won from Baltimore in 1894, Cleveland defeated Baltimore in 1895, Baltimore won it back from Cleveland in 1896, and in 1897 Baltimore won it from Boston.

Between the years 1897 and 1903 there were no world's series games. In the latter year Boston and Pittsburgh fought out a memorable series, Boston winning the last four games straight. New York won the National League pennant in 1904, but refused to play Boston, the American League winners, for the championship, but in 1905 the Giants defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, 3 games to 2. The two Chicago teams battled for the title in 1906, the White Sox carrying off a notable victory.

The Cubs had an easy time defeating Detroit in 1907, with four games straight. Pittsburgh won from Detroit in 1909, and in 1910 the Philadelphia Athletics triumphed over the Chicago Cubs, 4 games to 1. The world's series of last year proved to be the greatest spectacle in the history of the sport, when Baker, the Athletics' third baseman, made himself famous with his home runs off Mathewson and Marquard, and proved an important factor in the Athletics' victories over the Giants.

NOT BLAMING ANY ONE FOR DEFEAT-M'GRAW

Giants' Leader Sorriest for Mathewson, Who Pitched One of His Great Games.

PLEASED WITH HIS TWIRLERS

Murray, Herzog, and Devore Starred for New York in Series—Umpiring Almost Perfect.

BY JOHN J. McGRAW,
Manager of the Giants.
Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, (Homeward Bound,) Oct. 16.—Well, the Red Sox won, and we are not handing out any alibis. My men came from behind, and put up a game fight, but the Red Sox beat us and that is the final answer.

I am not blaming anybody. All the boys did their best, and worked their hardest. Errors and tough luck are everyday affairs in baseball, and we merely regard them as part of the game. Of course, I am sorry that we lost, but I feel sorriest for Mathewson. He pitched one of his great games. The responsibility was put up to him, and it was certainly not his fault that we go home losers instead of winners to-night. For many years Matty has been one of the main factors of our success. People have said that he was going back, and yet to-day he was out there pitching better ball than those younger stars, Bedient and Wood.

Speaker deserves great credit for his work in this series. He fielded well again to-day, and came through with a hit when it was needed, although a chance had been offered us to retire him. Hooper made a wonderful catch, which did much to save the game for his team. Bedient pitched fine ball against us. He held up well in the pinches, and several times shut us out when it appeared as though we had good opportunities to score. As a matter of fact, this young twirler is the best and most effective we have faced in this series. Yerkes was a man who played good, consistent ball against us, and his work had much to do with his team's success.

The Work of the Players.

Among my own men the work of Murray and Herzog noticeably stands out. Murray had a wonderful series. It was his hit to-day which put us in the game, and gave us our early lead. Herzog's playing was gilt-edged in every game. Little Devore did some fine fielding for us, and by a sensational catch saved us one of the games that we won. Fletcher, after a poor start, gamely came back, and played fine ball. Snodgrass had a little hard luck to-day, but in this game a man has an opportunity to make a misplay on every ball that is hit in his direction, and it must be remembered that Snodgrass has done some nice fielding for us during the series. He was a little overanxious to-day, but that was all. I was a bit disappointed that a couple of fly balls hit the ground without any play being made on them, which afterward turned into the runs that beat us.

Still, errors in judgment are just as common in baseball, I am sorry to say, as other sorts of misplay. I have never been advertised as a friend of the umpire, although President Lynch of the National League is authority for the statement that my team gave the arbitrators less trouble than any other club this year. It therefore gives me added pleasure to state here that the umpiring in this series was as nearly perfect as any ballplayer could ask. I have no objection to offer to the work of any of the judges of plays.

This is in spite of the fact that five of the eight games were played in Boston, with American League umpires behind the bat. I only wish that we always got decisions as satisfactory as these have been.

Pleased with the Pitchers.

Before I close I want to say that I was more than satisfied with the work of my pitchers in these games. The twirling of Tesreau especially was very gratifying, in view of the fact that this has been his first year in the big league. I am not a fan. Baseball is my business, and, even when playing an important series of this sort at the end of the season, I naturally figure on the succeeding year.

The crowds that attended the games were, in my opinion, very orderly and very fair-minded. I noticed that they applauded the good plays of either team. Stahl and his boys are a fine lot. They played clean ball from the very start and took only such advantages as are given under the rules of the game. For myself and my players I wish to congratulate Stahl and the Red Sox on their victory and congratulate the people of Boston on having such a team to represent them. They are the baseball champions of the world, and I sincerely hope that they get all out of the championship that goes with it.

BOY LED TIMES SQUARE HOST.

Perched on Subway Kiosk, He Begged for Giant Cheers.

A little black-haired boy, every muscle in his brown face strained, stood on top of the subway kiosk just north of THE TIMES's electric baseball scoreboard yesterday afternoon and tried in vain to stem the tide that was carrying Mathewson to a tenth inning defeat. His hat was clenched in his right hand, and with frantic motions he begged the largest crowd ever assembled in Times Square to yell for New York and save the day.

If a policeman or a detective saw the boy, his sympathy must have been with the lad, for he remained unmolested on his seat of vantage. Emulating a college cheer leader, with the hollow of his dirty hands serving as a megaphone, the little Giant fan kept up his hopes until the electric light on the home plate shone for the winning Red Sox run. Even then he kept his eyes trained on the scoreboard as if in hope that the operator had made a mistake.

Such cheering as yesterday's game brought forth eclipsed that of the preceding days. At 2 o'clock the crowd had filled every available nook, it seemed, but by the seventh inning there were two persons where one had stood before. When it was obvious that the battle would be long drawn out the crowd was swelled so suddenly that the police abandoned hope of clearing Seventh Avenue at all. Broadway and Seventh Avenue sidewalks were as crowded as the street, and to the north the mass extended all the way to the entrance to the Hotel Astor. Even from that distance the little electric bulbs, white and red, told the story of the progress of the game.

One of the tall poles which support the Wilson banner at Broadway and Forty-third Street served as a vantage point for another boy who had been elbowed in the crowd. He climbed up the pole as high as he was able, and from his insecure perch cried out repeatedly to the enjoyment of the onlookers:

"Bring the bacon home, Matty."

There were some women in the throng and they seemed to know as much about the scoreboard as did the men.

Murray and Mathewson were easily the heroes of the Broadway crowds. The contrast of Murray's work of yesterday with that of Tuesday, when he alone of all the men on the Giants' team went without some kind of a hit, was generally commented on, and when Murray's hit in the third inning drove in the first run of the game Murray could have had anything in sight in Times Square.

"They're afraid of him," the fans yelled, each successive time that the right fielder, in absentia, went to bat.

The climax came in the tenth inning when Red smashed a two-bagger and scored on Merkle's hit. Victory seemed so certain at that time that hats went into the air with the yells.

Not until Boston finally brought in the deciding tally did it become known that about half of the assembled fans were really for the Red Sox. Lusty cheers from every quarter greeted the result, and there was a scurrying to retreats to pay off bets. The Giant rooters departed with little or nothing to say, but the Red Sox contingent remained around the scoreboard to execute sidewalk dances and to raise more din. The shouts continued until 6 o'clock.

BEDIENT PITCHED FOR $1.50.

Got That as First Pay on Mound—Once Fanned 24 Men.

Special to The New York Times.

WARREN, Penn., Oct. 16.—In striking contrast to the position he occupied tonight after pulling the world's series out of the fire for the Boston American champions is a former experience of Hugh Bedient, whose home is at Falconer, N. Y., about twelve miles from here.

Bedient made his first appearance here with the Falconer High School team, and on that occasion attracted the attention of R. J. Schumacher, manager of the Warren team.

Later when Schumacher booked two games with the Meadville inter-collegiate team, and having only one pitcher in shape to go on the mound, he telephoned Bedient, saying:

"I have two games for to-day, and only one pitcher who is in shape to go in the box. I'll give you $1 and expenses to come down and pitch this afternoon's game for me."

"No," replied Bedient, "I won't pitch for $1. But if you will give me $1.50 I'll come down and try to win for you."

According to Bedient's friends, that was the first game he ever pitched for money, and he won it handily.

Later Bedient developed into a crack, and on one occasion made a record by striking out twenty-four men in twenty-two innings in a game at Corry, Penn.

BURBRIDGE LEFT ONLY $2,000

No Realty in Property of Gambler Who Invaded Havana.

Billy Burbridge, whose Havana gaming resort "Miramar," threatened for a time to rival the reputation of Monte Carlo, left an estate of only $2,000, all in personal property. He held no realty when he died in a santitarium near this city on Sept. 14. This statement of the financial affairs of the man who had been a prince among gamblers appeared in the petition for letters of administration on his estate filed yesterday by his daughter, Hazel Burbridge de Montmeja, of 50 West Seventy-seventh Street.

Burbridge's straitened circumstances, revealed by his daughter's petition for letters of administration were accepted yesterday as explaining why he did not seek out his old associates when he returned to New York from Havana. When the TIMES received the exclusive report of his death, George Considine was positive Burbridge was not in New York without being seen about Times Square. It was not until his friends saw the plate on his coffin "William Thomas Burbridge" that they would look at the body.

The Havana resort, with its hotel, casino and race track, appeared at first to have established Burbridge's fortunes, but the anti-gambling laws passed by an unfriendly Cuban Congress ruined the venture.

NEWSBOY HERO SINKING.

Cripple Who Gave Skin for Stranger Suffers a Relapse.

GARY, Ind., Oct. 16.—Willie Ruges, the newsboy who a few weeks ago allowed surgeons to amputate his crippled leg that sufficient skin might be obtained to graft upon the burned body of Miss Ethel Smith, has suffered a relapse and is reported to be in a serious condition at a hospital here.

The turn in the boy's condition came a short time before Miss Smith was released from the hospital, convalescent and nearly well. Before leaving the institution Miss Smith knelt at her benefactor's bedside, offered a prayer for him and then kissed him good-by.

B. Altman & Co.

FOR THIS DAY (THURSDAY), A SALE OF

WOMEN'S SILK & COTTON UNDERWEAR

Of seasonable weights at special prices

Combination Suits of ribbed cotton, with or without short sleeves . . . at 50c.

Vests of Italian silk, embroidered at $2.25

Also Skirts of albatross or flannel, with embroidered ruffle . . . . at $1.65

ALSO 10,000 YARDS OF RIBBON

AT THE VERY SPECIAL PRICE OF 21c. PER YARD

The offering consists of Satin Taffeta and Moire Ribbons 6¼ inches wide, in various colors, suitable for sashes, children's wear and table decorations; also in black and white.

"BETALPH" GUARANTEED SILK HOSIERY

In black and the new shades for Autumn and Winter is being shown in the regular stock at the following moderate prices:

Men's Silk Hosiery in black or colors $1.75 pair
Women's Silk Hosiery in black $1.75 & 2.50 pair
Women's Silk Hosiery in white or colors 2.00 pair
Women's extra size Silk Hosiery, in black 2.50 pair

B. Altman & Co.

Have in their regular stock

WOMEN'S DOMESTIC UNDERWEAR

At popular prices, as follows:

Night Robes of Nainsook, Cambric, Muslin and Outing Flannel . At 95c. to $1.45
Chemises . . . . At 75c. to 1.25
Combination Garments . At $1.50 to 2.75
Drawers . . . . At 55c. to 85c.
Corset Covers . . . At 68c. to 1.00

DRESSING SACQUES

Of Outing Flannel . . At $1.45 & 2.25
Of Eiderdown . . . At 1.90 to 2.90

Also Complete Assortments at Moderate Prices of

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

Including Imported and Domestic Night Gowns, Combination Garments, Drawers, Corset Covers, Skirts, Negligees, Dressing Sacques, etc.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

FINE BLANKETS WE IMPORT

From Italy, Germany, Austria and France and Sell at 15% to 25% Less Than Elsewhere

Silk-Spun Slumber Blankets from Italy are a warm, colorful covering for which college youth and bachelor have a strong liking. The Blankets are lightweight, striped in Roman colorings, and bound at each end.

Size 46x70 inches, 94c. Size 54x72 inches, $1.79 each.

Silk-Spun Slumber Blankets from Germany have somewhat finer colors than the Italian, and a high lustrous finish. These we have recently received are patterned in Oriental designs and colorings suitable for rooms furnished in a dark wood.

Size 55x75 inches, $4.69 each.

Camels-Hair Blankets from Germany are the warmest, most luxurious feeling Blanket obtainable. In appearance they are an unobtrusive tan, bordered in brown, and could be used in any room, regardless of its style of furnishings. These are our prices for the different weights and sizes:

Size 63x90 inches, $14.39 and $16.83 each.
Size 70x90 inches, $14.71, $15.57, $16.49 and $17.49 each.
Size 80x90 inches, $18.49 each.

Striped-Wool Blankets from France, bound with silk at the ends, can be had in the following colors, to harmonize with usual bedroom decorations: White-with-pink or -blue, and tan-with-pink or -blue. These are pure wool, very light in weight, and warm; and the colors will not run if proper care is taken in the laundering.

Size 59x79 inches, $7.27 each. Size 71x89, $9.51 each.
Size 83x99 inches, $12.61 each.

Wool Blankets from Austria, in reversible colorings, are among the daintiest obtainable. We have a variety in plain colors, also in the new striped effects, in sizes to fit single and double beds. The colorings are guaranteed not to fade, no matter how delicate.

Prices for single and double sizes, $24.66 up to $29.98 Basement, 34th St., Rear.

B. Altman & Co.

ARE SHOWING

Dresses and Tailor-made Suits

IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES

at $28.00, 42.00, 68.00, 85.00 and upward

B. Altman & Co.

have arranged to hold, in the near future,

A HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE OF

ORIENTAL RUGS

WHICH WILL BE OFFERED AT EXTRAORDINARILY LOW PRICES.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

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Arnold, Constable & Co.

Thursday and Friday

Special Sale of 3,000 Pairs

Women's and Men's Gloves

WOMEN'S GLACE—2 clasp, white, black, tan, mode, beaver, primrose, grey. Regular price $1.00 pair 70c
WOMEN'S GLACE PIQUE—1 clasp, white only, with black or white embroidery. Regular price $1.50 pair 95c
WOMEN'S DOESKIN (washable)—1 clasp, white only. Regular price $1.50 pair 95c
WOMEN'S CAPE—1 clasp, new tan shades and white. Regular price $1.25 pair 95c
WOMEN'S CASTOR—1 clasp, grey only. Regular price $1.25 pair 95c
WOMEN'S GLACE—First quality "Regis" Real French Kid—Paris point—2 clasp—white, black, tan, grey, beaver, mode. Regular price $1.50 pair 1.00
WOMEN'S GLACE—16 button length—white, black and champagne. Regular price $3.00 pair 1.95
WOMEN'S GLACE—20 button length—white only. Regular price $3.75 pair 2.25

Men's Cape Gloves

1,200 pairs—1 clasp in the new tan shades, spear point and Paris point stitching—all sizes. Regular price $1.50 pair 95c

Broadway & 19th Street.

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the Original

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Imported from France

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To-morrow and Saturday are the last days to register. If you do not register you cannot vote. Registration booths open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

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Insurance and Real Estate Brokers,
95-97 William St., N. Y.

The New York Times:

I have used your Automobile Exchange in connection with the sale of my motor car, and have found the returns to be very satisfactory. I received a great many replies and sold the car at the advertised price.

Allow me to thank you for your excellent service.

Yours very truly,
A. A. STEWART.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Advertising rates per agate line: One insertion, 30c; three insertions in one week, including one on Sunday, 75c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.40.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

1913 6 CYLINDER 70 HORSE POWER STODDARD DAYTON KNIGHT, 7 Passenger Touring car, new, just received from factory, for sale at a great bargain; satisfactory reason given for selling. Fully equipped. Inquire for Mr. Ludwig, Room 706-707 United States Rubber Building, cor. 58th Street and Broadway. 'Phone 4732 Columbus.

A.
A big seven-passenger touring car, fully equipped, taken in trade for some Western real estate; car is too big; therefore wants to sell; any reasonable offer considered; car is standard American make, fully equipped, and guaranteed with manufacturer's name. Box N 150 Times.

Marmon, late 1911, 4-door, 5-passenger; perfect condition; just overhauled and repainted; fully equipped; owner selling; no dealers. J. Speyers, 435 5th Av.

A BARGAIN.
70 n. p. English Daimler limousine; motor just overhauled and car repainted; price low. F. R. Wood & Son, 216 West 20th St.

Classy Chalmers Forty, torpedo body, fully equipped; new tires; finest condition; cost $3,300; price $850. Metropolitan Garage, 2,182 Broadway.

Six cylinder Thomas cars, 5 and 7 passenger; fully equipped; just received; lowest prices of the year. Thomas, 1,926 Broadway, Room 312.

1912 Limousine; splendid condition; equipped; exceptionally low. Girdlestone, 9 Canal Place, Bronx. 'Phone Melrose 6357.

FIAT, 1910, six cylinder, toy tonneau; bargain; must sell quick. Theodore Ludwig, 47 West 34th St.

Velies, 1910, '11, and '12, overhauled; guaranteed; money back; bargains. Garland Auto Co., 1,888 Broadway.

PRIVATE GARAGE FOR RENT.
Write Drew Hageman, Attorney, 34 Nassau St.

Packard for Sale.—1907 touring, overhauled; new top, tires; bargain. 69 West 71st St.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

PACKARD RENTING CO.
Open and closed cars.
BEST UP-TO-DATE SERVICE.
$3-$5 hour, $30-$700 monthly.
EXPERIENCED CHAUFFEURS. Murray Hill—91.

Packards.—New cars, limousine and touring; by the hour or trip; cheap rates for monthly service; special rates for theatre calls. Universal Taximeter Cab Co., 163 East 58d St. Phone Plaza 2100.

1912 Packard, seven-passenger; $3 hour; very low monthly rate to help defray owner's expenses. 305 West 79th St. Phone 8390 Schuyler.

FOR HIRE—Packard seven-passenger touring car reasonable; owner drives. Tel. 3977 Morningside.

Packard touring; late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Follot Co., 254 West 54th St. Col. 3422.

For Hire—Packard landaulette by hour, day; special monthly rates. Weber, Telephone 8280 Schuyler.

Packards, $3 hour; $100-$400 monthly; ask our plan; cars, service excellent. 4,692 Columbus.

Packard for hire, with chauffeur; low monthly rates; owner leaving town. 69 West 71st.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.

AUTOMOBILE WANTED.
Spot cash for your automobile, any make, or will accept same on sale at 5 per cent. commission. Green's Agency, Broadway and 48th.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

Bargain Sale of Used Cars.
J. M. QUINBY & CO.
1849 BROADWAY
One 40 De Luxe Limousine, $750.
One 25 Pennsylvania, new, $1,100.
One 50 Pennsylvania, demonstrated, $1,100.
One 45 Isotta, $1,800.
Several demi-Limousine and Touring Bodies Very Cheap.

Pierce-Arrow Small Sixes
1910 5 passenger touring with extra demi-limousine top. 1909 5 passenger landaulette. 1911 brougham, seating 7. All completely rebuilt, repainted and guaranteed.
ELLIS MOTOR CO., 416 Central Ave., Newark.
New Jersey Dealers in Pierce-Arrow Cars.

Great "Closed Bodies" Sale
LIMOUSINES, LANDAULETTES, Inside Drives, Taxis.
Prices Are Ridiculusl Low!
And many A1 Bargains can now be secured. Don't "procrastinate," but call at once!
Jandorf Automobile Co.
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Displayed in the great "ARENA" at
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Good Tires "Cheap" A1 Makes
Just Received Big Shipment, which we recommend.
At "Two" for the Price of "One"
☞ Not "Junk," but highest class made! 1,500 seconds at $5 to $12, also of A1 makes: Tubes, $1 up.
Jandorf Automobile Co.,
TIRE DEPARTMENT,
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AUTO EXCHANGE & EQUIPMENT CO
Studebaker Exchange Agency
211 West 58th St., Near 7th Ave.
RELIABLE USED CARS
1909 Studebaker-30 EMF Touring.....$350
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1911 Studebaker-30 EMF Touring..... 650
1912 Studebaker-20 Touring..... 550
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HUDSONS, 1912-11-10,
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All cars to be offered at prices that will move them quickly.
A. E. RANNEY CO.,
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STODDARD MOTOR CO.,
We are selling our Used Cars at a sacrifice. They are rebuilt and fully guaranteed. Will take cars in trade. Come in and make an offer.
Used Car Dept., 4 West 62nd St.

Franklins, four and five passenger, in first-class mechanical condition; 1910 and earlier models at attractive prices.
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A SQUARE DEAL.
Let us sell your car for cash—no sale no charge.
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Ready for Service Buyers
ALL MAKES Bought, Sold and Exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 1,710 Broadway.
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WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Individual road work. Small Shop Classes. Day and evening. Truck positions waiting. 302 W. 57th St. Phone 7930 Col.

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Workshop in East 35th Street Furnishes Ideal Conditions for Its Occupants.

ROOM FOR 150 WORKERS

Visitors, Besides Hearing Speeches of Acceptance, See Actual Working Forces in All Departments.

The Bourne Workshop for the Blind, a new building 338 East Thirty-fifth Street, the gift of Miss Emily Howland Bourne in memory of her family to the New York Association for the Blind, was formally opened and dedicated yesterday afternoon. The presentation of the plant to the association, whose head is Miss Winifred Holt, was made by Lucius H. Beers for Miss Bourne, and was accepted for the association by Herbert Satterlee.

The building is a fine structure, complete in all its arrangements from the roof garden, overlooking the water on one side and St. Gabriel's recreation park in the front, to the shower baths in the basement. It is the first modern factory building for the blind, and already has 50 broommakers and chair caners, and will accommodate 100 more. The cost of the plant was $107,000.

There are two bronze tablets in the office on the main floor of the building. One, decorated with garlands of Autumn foliage yesterday, bore the words:

"Erected by Emily Howland Bourne for the New York Association for the Blind, a memorial to her family."

On the wall opposite are the texts: "Except the Lord build the house they labor in vain that build it," and "Except the Lord keep the city the watchman waketh in vain."

Miss Bourne was present at the exercises, and the blind boys of the Summer basket making class, which met in one room of the building while it was being completed this Summer, and who are also the blind boy scouts, gave their cheer for her when she looked in upon them. Led by their instructor, G. H. Longenecker, they shouted:

Rah! Rah! Rah!
Here we are,
Light House Scout Boys,
Ha! Ha! Ha!

Two of the smaller scouts, wearing khaki uniforms, presented Miss Bourne with a basket of red rosebuds. There was warm applause for her during the afternoon whenever she or her gift was mentioned.

There was a distinguished gathering of men to take part in the exercises with Miss Holt and Miss Louisa Lee Schuyler, Vice President of the State Charities Aid Association and Chairman of a Special Committee on the Prevention of Blindness. The opening prayer was by Bishop Greer of New York, psalms were read by Rabbi Leon Judah Magnes, and the benediction was pronounced by the Right Rev. Mgr. M. J. Lavelle.

George Haven Putnam presided and Borough President George McAneny expressed his appreciation and thanks and said Miss Bourne's magnificent gift should be an inspiration to others to aid in the work. Eben P. Morford, Superintendent of the Brooklyn Industrial Home for Blind Men and President of the American Association, Workers for the Blind, who is himself blind, fingered his notes, written on a typewriter for the blind, in the blind alphabet, as he spoke. He said that to this country belonged the credit of putting the industries of the blind on a business basis. There was hearty applause when Mr. Satterlee, in taking the key of the building, said:

"I believe there should be written over the entrance: 'All ye who enter here leave hopelessness behind.'"

Miss Holt told of the pitiful condition in which many of the blind who had been rescued by the association had been found and of their great appreciation of a cheerful place to work. After speaking of the great benefit of the new plant and what must be done with it, she said:

"We are thankful that great generosity has given us this land and this building free from debt, but our Lighthouse, the heart of the work, of which this is the right arm, is heavily mortgaged, and money is sorely needed for the building and for running expenses—$40,000 for the mortgage, $20,000 for the building, and $60,000 for the running expenses of all our activities. We trust Miss Bourne's luminous example will touch some friend to help us, as she has, where help is so much needed, and productive of such great good, of untold relief and happiness."

Miss Bourne is a New Bedford woman who spends her Winters in New York. She has long been a subscriber to the association, and recently has taken a more active interest in the work.

William Resnikoff, a blind young man, sang during the exercises, accompanied by Bruno Huhn. His first number was "Lead, Kindly Light, Amidst the Encircling Gloom."

Refreshments were served in the lunchroom of the building at the rear of the fourth floor. On this floor are the rooms of the caretaker of the building. On the third floor are the chair caners, and on the second the broommaking shop, the chief industry of the building, with the office of the Superintendent, De Witt Killinger. At the rear of the first floor corn is stored for the brooms, and the front rooms are offices. All the rooms are flooded with light and air.

Every precaution has been taken against fire, and there are chutes from each floor in which the refuse is sent down immediately and not allowed to accumulate. In every workroom is an automatic sprinkler fed from a large tank on the roof. There is an elevator running to the roof and two flights of stairs. All the departments were running yesterday with their blind workmen and were inspected by the guests. On the main floor the work of the blind women from the Lighthouse on Fifty-ninth Street was shown. The handmade brooms of the blind men are considered superior to the machine-made, and are used by many railroads and hotels.

SAYS AUTO COST HIM HIS JOB.

Ex-Policeman Sues William V. Lawrence for $10,000.

The claim of a Traffic Squad policeman that he was run down by an automobile while on duty at Fifth Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street, was presented in the Supreme Court yesterday in the trial of the suit of Maurice O'Connor against William V. Lawrence.

O'Connor, retired on a pension of $700 a year, complains that the machine of Mr. Lawrence, who is a real estate operator residing at 969 Fifth Avenue, ran into him on Jan. 26, 1910, when he was ordering the chauffeur to turn his car to the proper side of the crossing. As a result of his injuries, O'Connor asserts, he was confined to his bed for nearly two years, and was forced to retire from active service in the police force. The damages sought are $10,000.

Mr. Lawrence's defense is a complete denial.

$1,000 SAVED

We offer a new 1913 latest model Series C, 6-cylinder, 50 H. P. Matheson Car, recently mounted by us with our latest style 7-passenger touring body, fully equipped with top, glass front, speedometer, Klaxon, baggage compartments, 2 suitcases, etc., etc. The body is made according to the highest standard of Quinby Art and workmanship. It embodies every new and modern feature known to the luxurious car. The regular price of this car is $4,800. It will be sold at $3,800 if sold forthwith.
J. M. QUINBY & CO.,
1,849 Broadway, New York.
FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.

SCHEBLER CARBURETOR
JAMES C. NICHOLS
Direct Factory Distributor,
1678 Broadway.
SPECIAL TO FORD OWNERS.
Our New Medal H for one-half regular price and your old carburetor. More speed and power guaranteed with less gasoline.

NEWPORT'S CIVIC SURVEY.

Report Confirms Charges of Lax Moral Conditions.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 16.—A report on the social and civic conditions of Newport, based on a year's investigation made at the instance of the Newport Survey Committee, was made public to-day. The report sheds light on some of the charges of lax moral conditions recently circulated here, and the general tone of it is to the effect that these were well founded.

The Survey Committee responsible for the report is made up of men representing the Citizens' Committee, the Charity Organization Society, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Civic League, the Law and Order League, the Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, and the Ministers' Union. It is a matter of common gossip that women prominent in society, among them Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, Mrs. Harold Brown, Mrs. French Vanderbilt, Miss Ellen F. Mason, and Mrs. Theodore K. Gibbs, gave liberally to the undertaking.

The sailors are not blamed so much in the report as had been generally expected. It was found that payday for the sailors was regularly responsible for a considerable addition to Newport's transient population, however. Dancing and attendance upon moving-picture shows were found to be the chief diversion of girls between the ages of 16 and 24 years. The park concerts were declared to be responsible for much vice because of the lack of police inspection.

Gambling was found to be prevalent in the upper social circles as well as in the poorer section of the town, and a suggestion for the enforcement of the laws against it was included in the report. The violation of the speed ordinance was also called to the attention of the Survey Committee, and it was stated that the high rate of speed by automobilists was largely responsible for the raising of unnecessary dust.

It was announced that the Survey Committee would try to carry out some of the reform suggestions made, but that a study of social conditions would be continued by out-of-town experts in sociological investigations. Dr. Carol Arnovici, director of the Bureau of Social Research of New England, will continue in charge of the extensive investigation which is planned.

$1,000,000 MORTGAGE SUIT.

Equitable Seeks to Foreclose on Improved Property Holding Company.

A foreclosure suit was begun yesterday in the Federal District Court by the Equitable Trust Company, as trustee, under a $1,000,000 mortgage, made by the bankrupt Improved Property Holding Company, of New York, on June 1, 1906, against that company and its receivers, Charles C. Burlingham, Joseph J. O'Donohue, Jr., and Robert E. Dowling.

The property on which the mortgage was made was the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-second Street, 43 to 47 West Thirty-third Street, 894 to 900 Broadway, 18 East Twentieth Street, 341 to 347 Fifth Avenue, the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-second Street, 47 to 49 West Forty-second Street, the northwest corner of Broadway and Twenty-seventh Street, 736 to 744 Sixth Avenue, the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Fourteenth Street, 110 and 112 Fifth Avenue, and 1 West Sixteenth Street.

The mortgage was recorded on July 20, 1906, and was payable originally to the Colonial Trust Company, which the Equitable Trust Company succeeded as trustee. Murray, Prentice & Howland of 37 Wall Street, are attorneys for the plaintiff.

The Improved Property Holding Company was thrown into bankruptcy last May. It had then liabilities of $12,179,756 and holdings of real estate and leaseholds of the value of $14,989,668. These holdings, however, were not in a shape for quick realization, and the lack of ready cash caused the insolvency of the concern.

BADEN'S $5,000 PRIZE.

Largest Money Winner of Year in Racing Increases Total to $36,500.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 16.—Baden, the largest money winner of the year, won the $5,000 October prize, the principal race of the Grand Circuit meeting here to-day, after finishing fourth in the first heat because of a bad break at the start. Helen Stiles won the first heat, but was fifth in the second, and fourth in the third. With to-day's winnings Baden's total for the year is $36,500.

Don Pronto, owned by E. T. Barnette of California, broke the world's five-year-old pacing record. Driven by Billy Durfee, and prompted by a runner with Murphy up, he went the mile in 2:2¼.

Margaret Ranish failed to lower the world's four-year-old trotting record, but made the mile in 2:05½. The summaries:

2:21 Class.—Trotting. Three in five heats; purse $800.

Belle Ashland, b. m., by Ashland Wilkes, (Davis)	1	1	1
Mundy C., b. m., (Fleming)	6	2	2
Floralma, blk. m., (Tallman)	2	4	8
Miss Davis, blk. m., (Lasell)	9	3	3
Bertha Bellini, ch. m., (Murphy)	3	5	6
Flying Feet, b. m., (Ryan)	4	6	5
Baden Todd, br. h, (McDonald)	11	8	4
Meadow Dale, b. m., (Cares)	5	12	7
Nelly Ingram, b. m., (Rea)	8	7	10
Hub Holliday, b. g., (Hukill)	7	9	9
Clifford Wilkes, b. h., (Dickerson)	10	10	11
Lon McDonald, b. g., (Custer)	12	11	12

Time—2:12½; 2:10¾; 2:11¼.

The October prize for 2:08 trotters, two in three heats, value $5,000:

Baden, br. h., by Bingara, (Rodney)	4	1	1
Helen Stiles, b. m., by Sidney Dillon (Durfee)	1	5	4
Anvil, b. h., (Geers)	2	2	3
Baron May, br. h., (Cox)	3	3	2
Kenyon W., blk. h., (McDonald)	5	4	ro

Time—2:08½; 2:07¾; 2:07¾.

2:10 Class.—Trotting. Three in five heats; purse $1,000:

Rose B., b. g. by Petronius, (Benson)	1	1	1
Robert Milrol, b. g., (Jamison)	2	2	4
Jack London, ch. h., (Murphy)	3	3	2
Derby Boy, b. g., (McCarthy)	5	4	3
Baron Aberdeen, br. g., (Drinkwater)	4	5	5
New Zell, b. g., (Lasell)	6	7	8
Direct Tone, b. g., (Ryan)	8	6	7
Funny Crank, b. g., (Geers)	9	9	6
Nutline, ch. g., (Harrison)	7	8	9
Dr. Mack, gr. g., (Nuckols)	dis.		

Time—2:06¾; 2:06; 2:06.

Two Spills in Watchung Hunt.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Oct. 16.—The members of the Watchung Hunt Club enjoyed their mid-week run this morning, starting from the kennels at 6 o'clock. The cool, crisp air put the riders on edge, and the hounds were very fast. Thrown in on the Ballentine farm, the hounds led the riders a merry chase across fields, past the new Brooklyn pond, and then circled around, going to Terrill Road, jumping numerous fences. There were two spills, Lawrence B. Smith going into a wide ditch near Terrill Road and Harry L. Finch also going into a ditch in the same neighborhood. Neither rider was injured, and they were able to finish. The run ended upon Scott Terrace Farm. The following rode: R. C. Finch, M. F. H.; Lawrence B. Smith, first whip; R. A. Towner, J. J. O'Donough, J. Schuyler Casey, H. L. Finch, C. E. S. Bellows, and Huntsman Harrison.

Hildebrand American League Umpire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—George Hildebrand, who for three seasons has been umpiring for the coast league, has signed a contract to work next season for the American League. Hildebrand is a product of the Pacific Coast. He played one year in the National League.

100,000 LOOK ON AT KINDLING MILL FIRE

Throngs Flock to Spectacular Blaze in the Clark & Wilkins Plant in East 128th Street.

TRUCK HORSES OUT SAFELY

Sixty-seven Terrified Animals Rescued from a Stable Adjoining the Burning Lumber Yard.

A fire that started at 7 o'clock last evening in the kindling mill of Clark & Wilkins in 128th Street between First and Second Avenues, completely destroyed the mill and all the lumber in the yards of the plant within an hour and a half. The firemen had all they could do to keep the flames from spreading to a row of Second Avenue tenements and the Hecker-Jones grain mill in 127th Street, while the first concern of all was for the big trucking stable adjoining, from which sixty-seven frightened horses had to be led to safety.

It is rare for a New York fire to draw so great a crowd as that which swarmed toward this spectacular blaze. The time and the place was such that the third alarm had not yet gone in when close to a hundred thousand persons were closing in on the blaze, and the reserves of four stations had their hands full in driving the spectators as far west as Third Avenue and as far south as 125th Street. Even with the spectators out from under foot, the firemen had their troubles with the plank paving of 128th Street, for this kept creating a little moat of flames to be crossed or smothered. When the fire was finally under control, it was estimated that $15,000 damage had been done.

BIG FIRE IN PACKING PLANT.

Loss Is $250,000 to Muhs Company of Passaic, N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Oct. 16.—The four-story plant of the Henry Muhs Company, meat packers and smokers at Monroe Street, Central Avenue, and the Erie Railroad, in this city, was totally destroyed to-day by one of the most disastrous fires in the city's history. The loss was some $250,000. Police discovered the fire at 4:30 o'clock this morning.

Twenty-eight horses were led out by police from the stable on the Central Avenue side of the building. Soon after they were informed that Mrs. Mary Speer, the aged mother of William Speer, the caretaker, who lived on the second floor above the stable, was still in her rooms. Policeman John J. Howard found her groping in the blinding smoke, but with the aid of another policeman he carried her to the lower floor. Falling walls and explosions of several ammonia tanks endangered the lives of the firemen.

Traffic on the main line of the Erie Railroad and the trolley lines were tied up for hours. The first morning trains to New York were blocked until 7:30 o'clock, while the west-bound trains went over the Bergin County short cut.

GIRL FRIENDS DIE IN FLAMES.

Mother and Baby Mortally Hurt in Tarrytown Tenement Blaze.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Two young girls were burned to death in the fire which destroyed the tenement home of eighteen North Tarrytown families early this morning. They were Sarah Lichtenstein and her friend, Nellie Greenberg, who had come up from her home in New York to help prepare for Miss Lichtenstein's betrothal party, which was held on Sunday evening. Policemen saw them struggle to the fourth-story fire-escape, and then, as a blast of flames shot out of the window, fall back into the burning building.

Two others will probably die, for Mrs. Max Freedman and her baby are in the Tarrytown Hospital with little chance of recovery. The baby was thrown from the second floor, to land with a fractured skull upon the pavement. A moment later the mother jumped, and her skull, too, was fractured.

The tenement was a four-story frame structure, and it furnished perfect fuel for the flames, while the firemen were handicapped by lack of fire pressure. It was necessary to send an auto to the pumping station before water from the Croton Aqueduct could be obtained to play upon the threatened neighborhood. Seventy-nine women and children were made homeless by the fire, and all that they owned was burned with their homes. Public subscriptions for their relief were started here this afternoon.

SHERIFF VISITS SICKLES AGAIN

Levies on Property to Satisfy a Judgment for $5,050.

Personal property of Gen. Daniel E. Sickles which was saved for him last month through the intervention of his wife, from whom he had been separated for many years, is again in danger.

Yesterday afternoon Sheriff Julius Harburger descended upon the veteran's house in Fifth Avenue and levied upon all his personal property, including his valuable collection of antiques. In about two weeks, in accordance with the order of Supreme Court Justice Bischoff in granting a $5,050 judgment in favor of the Bank of the Metropolis against the General, the Sheriff will sell sufficient of his property to satisfy the debt.

The Bank of the Metropolis obtained judgment against Gen. Sickles on promissory notes which had not been paid at maturity.

YOU MUST REGISTER TO VOTE.

To-morrow and Saturday are the last days to register. If you do not register you cannot vote. Registration booths open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

OLD CROW
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
RYE
The Standard of RYE Whiskey
Guaranteed Pure RYE Whiskey under National Pure Food Law, serial Number 2163
NOT BLENDED
NOT ADULTERATED
SOLD ONLY IN OUR SEALED BOTTLES EVERYWHERE
NEVER SOLD IN BULK
WE ARE THE LARGEST BOTTLERS OF OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE SOUR MASH STRAIGHT PURE RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD
H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL SCHEME.

Harriman Interests to Scatter Stock So as to Retain Control.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—Directors of the Southern Pacific Railroad have devised a scheme for retaining control of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. The only hitch is the possible objection of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. It is believed, however, that the company has secured the commission's consent.

The manner in which the Harriman officials are said to contemplate the retention of an interest in Pacific Mail is by disposing of Pacific Mail stock to its stockholders on a pro rata basis, with the stipulation that each stockholder shall dispose of a certain amount of his share in such manner as will scatter the majority of stock far and wide. With each railroad stockholder retaining a given portion of Pacific Mail stock, it is said that the railroad company will be enabled to retain between 25 and 30 per cent. of the steamship company's stock through the medium of its Directors, and practically, although not technically, exercise control of the company. The success of this plan, it is said by the steamship officials, would naturally depend upon the success in scattering the stock thrown on the market, but this, it is said, might be overcome by imposing certain conditions of sale.

WOMEN SHOP WITH SLEUTHS.

Mrs. Horowitz and Margaret Ryan Allowed to Buy Winter Clothing.

Mrs. Lillian Horowitz, wife of "Gyp the Blood," and Margaret Ryan, the companion of Reynold Fosbrey, the murderer, were released from the House of Detention yesterday and paroled in the custody of two process servers attached to the District Attorney's office.

The two women, who are being held as material witnesses by the District Attorney, were released in order that they might go shopping. Margaret Ryan wrote this letter to Assistant District Attorney Minton on Tuesday:

My Dear Mr. Minton: Would you kindly allow Lillian Horowitz and myself to go out shopping some day soon? We have only Summer clothes with us in the House of Detention, and we would like to purchase some apparel more suitable for this season of the year. Thanking you in advance for the favor,
MARGARET RYAN.

After visiting several of the department stores the two witnesses returned to the House of Detention. Mr. Minton also received a letter from another witness in the House of Detention, which said:

Respected Sir: I am reluctantly compell to approach you, but owing to my present condition I am suppose to. I send to ask you for sum underware and a pair of shoes and other requisets. I humbly ask please when you are sending to order up a suit of clothes also as those that I am wearing is all going to rags so that I could appear in court looking half way respectable.
P. S.—Sir, my whiskers are also growing lik Rip Van Winkles, and something to smoke would not go bad.

Mr. Minton refused to give the witness's name, but said he would make him a present of some tobacco.

WORKS CAMERA IN BALLOON.

Series of Waterfront Pictures Made 2,000 Feet Up in the Air.

Swaying and straining in the wind nearly 2,000 feet above the waters of the upper bay yesterday afternoon a yellow silk balloon served as the resting point for the camera with which E. E. Rutter, official photographer of the Bush Terminal Company, took a series of pictures of his company's waterfront properties in South Brooklyn. The captive balloon, the property of Leo Stevens, was tethered to a lighter and towed along the shore by a tugboat of the Bush fleet.

After several days of waiting on account of obstructing fogs and unfavorable winds Rutter ascended yesterday afternoon and obtained a splendid bird's eye view of the Bush properties.

The first ascent of 1,000 feet was made in the early afternoon, and after the return to land a few plates were developed so that the photographer could judge the required speed for the operation of his shutter. From the second ascent Rutter came down confident that despite the swirling of the gas bag in the wind he had obtained some perfect negatives.

CUSTOMS MAN SAW HIS RING.

It Led to Discoveries Which Cost Fenton C. Gilbert $328.

Because he congratulated himself too soon on having passed the customs without paying the full amount of duty the Government was entitled to levy on his baggage, Fenton G. Gilbert, an accountant of 5 Nassau Street, with a home in New Rochelle, had to pay $328 duty yesterday for failure to declare articles of jewelry he brought in on the Kaiser Wilhelm II.

He was met at the pier by his wife and a party of friends. After passing his baggage Mr. Gilbert started to leave the pier. At the gate he stopped and took from his pocket a box containing a diamond and pearl ring, which was espied by Daniel O'Donnell, a customs roundsman in plain clothes, who asked if duty had been paid on the ring. He also asked if the accountant had any more jewelry in his pockets, and Mr. Gilbert produced a diamond and pearl scarfpin and later a diamond and pearl cluster pin and a diamond pin which he claimed had been bought in Cleveland three years ago.

At the hearing yesterday before Deputy Surveyor Smythe at the Custom House Mr. Gilbert admitted that the first two pieces were bought in Paris, and the articles were ordered to be seized. Mr. Smythe said that Mr. Gilbert would be able to redeem them by paying the home value, $328.

We Know How Good the Chalmers "Thirty-Six" Is, Because We Have the Proof

The surest barometer regarding the quality of an automobile is found in the dealer's own records. These records show in accurate detail if an owner's car develops trouble of any kind.

We want to say—we want to go on record with the statement—that the Chalmers "Thirty-Six" is the most highly perfected automobile we have ever handled—and we've sold thousands of automobiles in our time.

Our records show that the Chalmers "Thirty-Six" gives better service and less trouble than any automobile we have ever known. Its remarkable efficiency has astonished and surprised even us—in spite of the fact that we expect great things of this car. We know how good it really is!

This automobile is not only a beautiful car, combining every feature worth while, but it is absolutely reliable. Tremendously powerful, swift, sure and safe. It is the highest product of the automobile maker's skill and a stranger to the repair department. That's all you want to know about a car. Added to this is the fact that—

We Guarantee the Service

CARL H. PAGE AND COMPANY
Broadway at 50th Street

"Thirty-Six"	$1950
"Thirty-Six" Limousine	$3250
"Six" 5 Passenger	$2400
"Six" 7 Passenger	$2600
"Six" Limousine	$3700

(Prices include full equipment.)

ALL NEW YORK
is astonished at the elegance of the
NEW CLEAR VISION FORWARD DRIVE
1913
DETROIT ELECTRIC
This car is the sensation of the Electric Show now at the New Grand Central Palace.
See our exhibit. Have a demonstration on the Automobile Track, on the third floor.
ANDERSON ELECTRIC CAR COMPANY
SAM. W. MENEFEE, Mgr.
1305 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Broadway at 80th St., New York.

Coffee Poisoning

is a frequent cause of many human aches and ailments.

But people seldom lay the blame where it belongs until troubles multiply and the

doctor says "quit coffee"

The coffee drinker who is annoyed by headache, nervousness, indigestion, heart palpitation, biliousness or lack of sleep, can prove to a certainty whether coffee is the cause by stopping it ten days and using

POSTUM

This healthful beverage, made entirely of choice Northern wheat and the juice of Southern sugar-cane, tastes much like coffee but contains no caffeine, the habit-forming, health-destroying drug in both tea and coffee.

Everyone can drink Postum with fullest benefit.

Thousands of former tea and coffee drinkers have found it a means of regaining health and increasing their comfort.

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

SLEEP DESTROYERS
Tea and Coffee.

She suffered from nervousness by day and sleeplessness by night.

"Up to three years ago," writes a young woman, "I was in the habit of drinking coffee freely and did not realize that it was injuring my health, (tea contains caffeine—the same drug found in coffee) "till I was suddenly made the victim of nervous headaches so violent that I was compelled to give up household activities and stay in bed much of the time. Then insomnia came upon me and the wretchedness of sleepless nights was added to the agony of painful days.

"This lasted till a year ago when I was persuaded by a friend to give up coffee entirely and use Postum. The result was, in less than a week I began to feel the change for the better, my nerves grew stronger and I began to sleep nights. Day by day the improvement continued and in a short time I was restored to health. My headaches left me, the nervousness passed away entirely, and I enjoy good, sound sleep at night.

"This is what I owe to Postum, and I feel it but right to tell you of it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

TO SUCCEED BIEBERSTEIN.

Prince Charles Lichnowsky the New German Envoy in London.

BERLIN, Oct. 16.—Prince Charles Max Lichnowsky has been nominated as German Ambassador at London, in succession to the late Baron Marschall von Bieberstein.

Prince Lichnowsky is 52 years old, and a soldier-diplomat. After leaving the army he was attached to the diplomatic service in Stockholm, Constantinople, Dresden, Bucharest, and Vienna, retiring from active duty in 1904.

He is a member of the Prussian House of Lords.

You young men with slim salaries!

Buying a suit is like buying a clock.

The inside workings can't be investigated without putting it on the blink.

Your guarantee is all you have to go by.

All ours are backed by "your money back anytime."

Besides being moderately priced.

Five models in youths' sizes, 32 to 35 chest.

Five in young men's sizes, 34 to 42 chest.

English models with patch pockets and cuffs.

Some two button; some three.

A few with corded cuffs.

Every pattern exclusive.

All wool fabrics only, including the handsomest Scotch cheviots and English worsteds we ever brought over.

Youths' suits, 32 to 35 chest, $16 to $22.
Young men's suits, 34 to 42 chest, $18 to $25.

Special models in overcoats too for both youths and young men.

Of special interest to college men and country gentlemen—

Norfolks of hand-loom woven Scotch homespuns.

Unusual and very smart, $32.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions are their Low Prices

Macy's

Herald Square, B'way, 34th to 35th St.

FUSED INVISIBLE BI-FOCALS

Perfected Eyeglass Comfort

Lens for Reading } Fused
Lens for Distance } Together

Other optical shops sell the identical glasses under another name for 1-4 more than we charge.

OLD STYLE NEW STYLE

We grind the glasses from your own prescription, or, if you prefer, a registered optometrist will examine your eyes free of charge and prescribe the glasses needed.

Balcony, Rear.

1 HOUR & 50 MINUTES
TO
PHILADELPHIA
VIA THE
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIMETABLE

OFFICE FURNITURE

Quality that DEFIES Comparison; prices that WELCOME it.

FRANKLIN OFFICE FURNITURE CO.,
46 & 48 E. 20th St. (bet. B'way & 4th Av.)

If it is for the Home
You can probably get it
At LEWIS & CONGER'S
6th Ave. and 45th St.

ADVERTISEMENT.

"How Jones Bought His Home on $100 Down." This interesting booklet upon request. Otto Singer, Inc., 248 Kings Highway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

TAKE BERANA AFTER TEN DAYS' FIGHTING

Montenegrins Capture Important Turkish Town and Are Pushing on Toward Scutari.

TURKEY TO TAKE OFFENSIVE

Peace with Italy a Great Relief to the Powers, Which Now Think the Balkan War Can Be Localized.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 17.—The proclamation of war is still delayed, although the Turkish Ministers at Sofia and Belgrade have left those capitals, and the Turkish Minister at Athens has received orders to vacate his post. The Balkan Ministers will, it is expected, leave Constantinople to-day.

The feeling in Europe, as reflected on the Bourses, has undergone a remarkable change, and it is now the firm belief that the conflict will be localized. The conclusion of Italo-Turkish peace was also an important factor in the improved tone of the markets yesterday. The London stock markets went vigorously ahead, and advices from the Continent were almost entirely of a favorable nature. All the international gambling stocks took a further big stride toward recovery, and even "war stocks" participated in the rally.

There was fighting yesterday between Turks and Servians and Turks and Montenegrins. The Montenegrins captured the important town of Berana and are now pushing on toward Scutari, where the Turks are expected to make a strong resistance.

The Daily Mail's Constantinople correspondent says he is informed by the War Ministry that a division of Montenegrins descending to the west of Lake Scutari destroyed on Tuesday all the villages between the lake and the sea, massacring women and children, but this Turkish report is not confirmed from other sources.

The engagement between Turks and Servians near Presdova continued yesterday, the Servians using artillery for the first time.

Turkish warships are reported to have appeared off the Bulgarian Black Sea ports of Varna and Burgas, which are being hastily fortified.

The conclusion of peace between Turkey and Italy and its possible influence on the course of events is widely discussed. It is recognized that Turkey, freed from the conflict with Italy, will be able to use her forces in various directions that otherwise would be barred to her. Notably, she can now transport troops by sea to points in the Aegean.

There is no development to record in the diplomatic situation among the great powers. The tentative suggestion of a European conference put forward by the French Government is under consideration by the Cabinets, but is still in an incipient stage. In any case, it is unlikely to have any influence in the earlier stages of the war between Turkey and the Balkan league.

PODGORITZA, Oct. 16.—The Montenegrins have captured Berana after ten days' fighting.

The surrender of the city to the Montenegrin forces was preceded by severe street fighting. Seven thousand Turks and Albanians made their escape, but 1,200 troops, fourteen guns, and two months' supplies were captured.

Under cover of darkness last night the Montenegrins stormed two important positions on the Rogame heights and captured two Krupp guns with ammunition. During the night they entrenched themselves, and the battle was resumed early in the morning.

In the meantime a Montenegrin division under Gen. Vukotitch broke through the Turkish lines to the east and completed an enveloping movement.

When the garrison saw that they were completely surrounded they hoisted the white flag.

At 11 o'clock in the morning, when the first Montengrin detachment marched into Berana, they found that during the night 4,000 Turkish regulars and 3,000 Albanian irregulars had made good their retreat.

The Servians, many of whom reside in Berana, hailed Gen. Vukotitch and his victorious troops as their deliverers.

Gen. Martinovitch, after a short engagement to-day, occupied the fortified section of Mount Mouritch, opposite Tarakosch.

All who remained were 700 Nizams and 500 Redifs. Twelve Krupp field guns and a large quantity of ammunition were found intact. Before making his formal entry Gen. Vukotitch with his staff held a solemn religious service in celebration of the victory. Prayers were offered for the King and the continued success of the Montenegrin arms.

Touching scenes were witnessed when the troops marched through the city. The whole population gathered in the streets to welcome their mountain kinsmen. People wept for joy at what they regarded as the final release of the Servians from the subjection of centuries.

The King has wired congratulations to the Commanding General on his great victory. The news spread like lightning along the whole frontier, and there was great rejoicing among the troops, to whom the fall of Berana was formally announced.

BELGRADE, Oct. 16.—The Turkish Minister and his staff left here to-day by special steamer.

The Servian and Bulgarian Cabinets are preparing a joint ultimatum, which, it is understood, will be sent to Turkey to-morrow.

ATHENS, Oct. 16.—The Turkish Minister has received orders to leave Athens at once.

PARIS, Oct. 16. — The Turkish armies have been ordered to take the offensive immediately, according to a dispatch from Constantinople to the Temps.

France is actively exchanging views with the other European powers for the purpose of insuring the localization of the Balkan conflict, according to a statement made by Premier Poincaré to his colleagues at a meeting of the Cabinet to-day.

Although it is too early to speak definitely of an international conference to settle the Balkan difficulty and to solidify the peace of Europe, the attitude of the powers, as unofficially made known here, justifies the hope that Premier Poincaré's initiative may later be crowned with success.

The European powers, in the opinion of diplomatic circles, must now await a favorable moment to take concerted action. This might be in the form of mediation between the belligerents or, if the war should have definite results one way or the other, their action might be expressed concretely at a conference.

None of the powers is yet ready to commit itself to specific action, but all recognize the wisdom of keeping in constant communication with each other.

In the meantime France is exercising her friendly influence at St. Petersburg, while Germany is doing the same at Vienna in the endeavor to prevent Russia and Austria from taking sides in the Balkan conflict.

BERLIN, Oct. 16.—A limit of twenty-four hours has been fixed by Turkey for the Balkan States and Greece to apologize for the sending of their "insolent" note to the Porte, according to a dispatch from Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 16.—Notwithstanding the most elaborate precautions taken by the Turkish troops, Bulgarian bands have succeeded in destroying some important bridges near Istib and Ketchana, so that communication with Scutari is completely interrupted. News from the Montenegrin frontier is very meagre.

Official information has been received that there was an exchange of shots throughout yesterday between Turkish and Budgarian guards on the frontier. The firing was resumed to-day.

In the fighting on the northern frontier of Montenegro to-day the Alvanian volunteers have held the Montenegrins in check. Many wounded have reached Jakova.

In the battle at Vranya, according to advices reaching here, the Montenegrins lost 600 killed and eight guns, and were forced to retire to the frontier.

The Ottoman Government has solved the problem of the employment of Christian soldiers in the Turkish Army by using them in the garrisons of Asia Minor and also partly in Constantinople.

Turkish women are actively working in anticipation of war and are collecting funds for the Red Crescent Society. The foreign colonies are also giving valuable help. The local chapter of the American Red Cross Society has offered to co-operate with the Turkish Red Crescent, and Ambassador Rockhill, who is President of the Chapter, has sent a message to the State Department at Washington asking for a special credit. He has also invited private subscriptions and the assistance of the parent society.

The rooms of the American Embassy are being devoted to the use of members of the colony willing to work in making garments and hospital requisites. Mrs. Rockhill is helping to organize relief, and the crew of the United States converted yacht Scorpion has been busy in the past few days cutting out garments for the women to sew.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 17.—The rumor that Bulgaria has actually declared war has not been confirmed. That the declaration of war was published in Sofia last evening was reported in a news agency dispatch from Paris.

The Servian Government has ordered its Minister at Constantinople to arrange for his immediate departure, according to a dispatch received by the Servian Legation here. The Servian Consuls in Turkey have also been ordered to depart.

The Montenegrins, after hard fighting, have captured Berana, but it is reported that there will be a pause in the operations around Tushi. Undoubtedly this is due to the realization by the Montenegrins that they have paid too dearly for their successes in heavy loss of life.

King Nicholas has issued a proclamation urging his soldiers to restrain their impetuosity and to adapt themselves to modern conditions of warfare, which demand artillery preparation before an attempt is made to storm fortified positions. The Montenegrin Princes Danilo and Peter have been active in the engagements, personally leading their forces. Prince Peter has been promoted to the rank of Major for gallantry.

Gen. Martinovitch's division has worked its way closer to Scutari, and it is stated that an Austrian vessel has been ordered up the Berana River to take the Austrian Consul and Austrian colony from Scutari.

The conclusion of peace between Italy and Turkey has greatly relieved the shipping trade, owing to the heavy insurance premiums imposed during the activity of the Italian fleet in Turkish waters.

Lord Rothschild has appealed through the press for funds for the British Red Cross Society, which is preparing to send expeditions to the Balkans.

Describing the terrible condition of the hospital at Tushi, a Podgoritza correspondent says a hundred wounded Turks are lying about, half naked, awaiting treatment. The Turkish doctors are apathetic, doing nothing.

A Cettinje telegram to The Daily Mail tells of the crying need for first-aid societies. He says that the hospital arrangements at Podgoritza are very bad. There is no proper sanitation, and operations are performed in the crudest manner after days of delay, with no preliminary dressings. It is thought probable that the fighting will cease for a few days, the southern army having suffered heavily.

A constant stream of wounded, adds the correspondent, has passed in during the last three days, which proves the struggle to have been desperate and costly. The official figures of 1,000 killed and wounded are probably an underestimate.

HOW TURKEY'S FACE IS SAVED.

Autonomy of Tripoli to be Proclaimed —Then Italy Will Step In.

OUCHY, Switzerland, Oct. 16.—The peace treaty between Italy and Turkey provides that the Sultan shall issue a decree proclaiming the autonomy of the Tripolitan Province of Libya and that after this has been done the Italian Government shall issue a decree establishing in Libya a system of government based on Italian sovereignty.

The Turkish Government is to grant amnesty to the populations of the islands in the Aegean Sea who rebelled against Turkish rule in the course of the war.

It is understood that the sum which Italy will pay on account of the Ottoman debt for Libya will be $400,000 yearly.

ROME, Oct. 16.—The Italian press is elated over the signature of peace with Turkey and hails it generally as the crowning of the Italian victories on the battlefields in Tripoli.

The newspapers declare that Turkey gave way only after Italy had sent her ultimatum fixing a limit of time for the negotiations, and they say that the peace treaty proves in accord with and completely safeguards Italian rights and dignity. They conclude that the general satisfaction of Italy is assured at the acquisition of a vast African colony which can be easily defended, as it lies on the Mediterranean.

The Russian Government to-day announced that it recognized Italian sovereignty over Libya.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 16.—(By Wireless Telegraph to Kustendji.)—The conclusion of peace between Italy and Turkey was fully anticipated by the Ottoman Government, although the news did not reach here until 4 o'clock this morning and is still unknown to the citizens generally.

In the meantime the Ministry of Marine was taking active steps to prepare the Turkish fleet to take part in the campaign against the Balkan States. Three battleships and two cruisers which had been bottled up by Italian squadrons have now been stationed at the mouth of the Black Sea in order to escort an army of invasion to the Bulgarian coast.

This movement of the Turkish forces will compel the Bulgarian military commanders to divert part of their army from the main attack on Turkey in Macedonia.

PARIS, Thursday, Oct. 17.—Over one hundred battalions of Turkish troops are concentrated already at the ports of Asia Minor, only awaiting the conclusion of peace with Italy, to be shipped to reinforce the army now concentrating against the Balkan allies, according to dispatches received here from Constantinople.

Forty thousand men hitherto locked up in Constantinople and the forts in the Straits will also be released by the signing of the treaty.

SAYS TURKEY GOT LOAN HERE.

Diplomat in Berlin Declares That $50,000,000 Was Obtained.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 16.—Notwithstanding denials in America, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is assured from an important diplomatic quarter that Turkey actually succeeded in floating a loan of $50,000,000 in New York over a week ago.

Turkey last week made preliminary overtures looking to the flotation of a $50,000,000 loan here, but when this became known in Wall Street the project was not looked upon as likely to be successful.

Representatives of the banking group which was regarded as likely to handle the transaction if it went through denied any part in it.

MRS. ASQUITH LOSES COAT.

Leaves Sable Garment in Taxicab and Offers Reward for Return.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The following advertisement appeared in The Times to-day:

LEFT in a taxicab on Saturday morning last in the West End, a three-quarter length kimono sable coat, lined with brown satin. Any person returning the same to Mrs. Asquith, 10 Downing St., will be rewarded.

A PLOT TO KILL GLADSTONE.

Now First Made Known—Desperado Went to Cannes from This Country.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 17.—Letters of the late Justin McCarthy, long the leader of the Irish Party in Parliament, to his literary collaborator, Mrs. Campbell Praed, published to-day, give details of a plot to assassinate Mr. Gladstone at Cannes just after the arrest of James Carey, the leader of the Phoenix Park murderers in 1882.

An Irish member of Parliament told Mr. McCarthy that he had received information through a reliable Fenian source that a well-known desperado named Cuplain had arrived at Cannes from the United States with the object of killing the Premier.

Mr. McCarthy informed Herbert Gladstone, who was then in London. The latter took certain steps and told Mr. McCarthy the next day that he had reason to believe that the man had left Cannes.

Mr. McCarthy expressed the hope that nothing would ever be told to Mr. Gladstone himself, and Herbert Gladstone seemed to assent to the suggestion.

FRAUDS IN BELGIUM REACH $5,600,000

Aggregate Constantly Increasing —Warrant Out for Accused Railway Manager.

MAY HAVE KILLED HIMSELF

Suspension of One of the Banks Victimized Expected To-day—24 Banks So Far Involved.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 16. — The frauds charged to Nestor Wilmart, manager of the Ghent-Terneuzen Railway, already aggregate the huge sum of $5,600,000, and the total is constantly increasing.

It will probably take a considerable time to determine the full extent of the financial disaster, in which are involved twenty-four banks as well as scores of investors, who thought themselves possessed of valuable securities.

Even the State Savings Bank is understood to be a victim to the extent of $80,000, while the losses of the other banks range from $40,000 to $200,000 each.

Wilmart, who lived in splendid style, owned a racing stable, and was a Director of several banks, is said to have been seen in Paris. A warrant for his arrest has been issued.

The traffic manager of the line, Easquin, who is alleged to have been in the confidence of Wilmart, has been arrested.

A friend of Wilmart to-day received a telegram dated Hasselt and singed "Nestor," reading, "Inform family at Morialme death accidental." Morialme is the name of the château belonging to Wilmart.

Nothing has developed as yet to show whether the telegram foreshadowed suicide or was merely designed to throw pursuers off the scent. It is said that Wilmart had nearly $100,000 in his possession when he was last seen.

It is reported this evening that the suspension of one of the banks involved will be announced to-morrow.

A telegram from Brussels in yesterday's NEW YORK TIMES said a leading member of the Stock Exchange there had committed suicide following the loss of $140,000, owing to the alleged fraudulent acts committed by Nestor Wilmart.

It is stated that Wilmart issued worthless railway bonds. The forgeries were discovery owing to a theft. The man who was robbed handed to the police a list of missing shares and railway bonds. It was thus discovered that numbers of the bonds of the railway company were duplicates. A secret inquiry was made, and the allegation is that for each genuine bond at least four bearing the same number have been issued.

WILL TRY CHANCE CASE.

French Court Decides That It Is Competent in Divorce Case.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—A Paris court decided to-day that it was competent to try the Robert Perry Chance divorce suit. The decision was based on the fact that the Chances have resided since their marriage in Paris, where Mr. Chance practiced as a dentist.

The court said Mr. Chance ought not to raise this issue, because when he was defendant in an action in Chicago he contended that his wife was domiciled in Paris, not in Illinois.

QUITS GERMAN COAL TRUST.

Prussia Withdraws as a Protest Against the High Prices.

BERLIN, Oct. 16.—The Prussian Government, an extensive mine owner, has withdrawn from the German Coal Trust as a protest against the raising of prices.

The prices of coal in Germany are now higher than they have been for a generation, and are considerably above the maximum reached in 1899, which caused an industrial crisis.

Typhoon Hurts Sugar In Philippines.

MANILA, Oct. 16.—A typhoon has crossed the Visayas, one of the four main insular groups of the Philippines. It is feared that the sugar crop has been severely damaged.

SUFFRAGETTES ARE DIVIDED.

Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence Leave the Pankhurst Organization.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—A suffragette cleavage is revealed by the announcement that Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, who have hitherto been stanch supporters of the Women's Social and Political Union, with which Mrs. Pankhurst and the Misses Pankhurst are identified, have broken away from the organization.

The cause has not been revealed, but Mrs. Pankhurst, who makes the announcement, says that the Pethick Lawrences' association with the control organization has ceased, owing to divergent views concerning its policy.

The suffragette organ, Votes for Women, remains in the hands of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence, but the Women's Social and Political Union will bring out another paper, entitled The Suffragette, with Miss Christabel Pankhurst as editor.

WIRELESS FROM SCANDINAVIA

Poulsen to Establish a Service with America via Greenland.

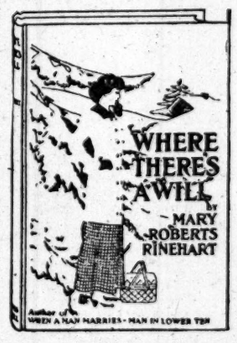
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 17.—According to The Daily Telegraph's Copenhagen correspondent, the wireless inventor, Waldemar Poulsen, whose patents were recently purchased by an English company, intends to establish wireless communication between Scandinavia and America via an intermediate station in South Greenland.

Warlingham at 33 to 1 Wins Race.

NEWMARKET, England, Oct. 16.—The Cesarewitch Stakes was won to-day by the three-year-old Warlingham, an outsider, against whom odds of 33 to 1 were laid. Tootles was second and Wirthorpe third. There were eighteen runners. The race was a weight-for-age handicap, run over a distance of two miles and a quarter.

THE LEADING BOOKS OF 1912



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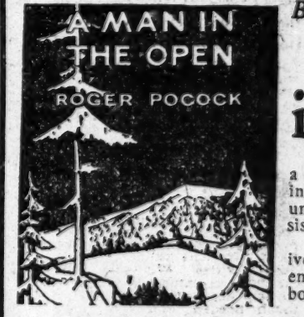

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 17, 1912.

PRESIDENTS AND PANICS.

If the argument used by the Republican Committee in its campaign advertising is sound, and if it convinces, Mr. TAFT will, of course, be re-elected. Remember the panic of 1893. Remember the panic of 1907. No panic under TAFT. Better be safe than sorry"—so runs the legend. The relation, causal or otherwise, between Presidents and panics, or for that matter between parties and panics, is extremely vague. Your panic is a thorough mugwump, very much of an independent in politics, quite non-partisan. Panics arise from causes outside of politics, having very little to do with politics or with the policies of Presidents and parties.

The panic of 1893 was due to unsound conditions in private and in public finance. Speculation had been too venturesome, credit was overextended. To these causes was added a growing alarm about the consequences of the Silver Coinage act of 1890. The currency was undergoing debasement, confidence was shaken. But although it was passed during a Republican Administration and by a Republican Congress, many Free Silver Democrats gave their votes to the measure. The Republicans have always insisted that the panic of 1893 was due to the Wilson tariff of 1894. They are using that argument now with a solemnity which would lead one to conclude that they really believe there are fools enough among the voters to make such silly tactics politically worth while. Again, the panic of 1907, often called the Roosevelt panic, took its rise in the unsoundness of banking conditions. It was a bankers' panic, although political agitation against the corporations may have heightened its ill-effects through loss of confidence by investors and the public generally. But the underlying causes were non-political.

In this campaign the Republicans will have it that if Mr. WILSON is elected and a tariff bill passed, a panic is inevitable. Tariff bills do not cause panics. A downward revision of the present tariff might make some of its highly prosperous beneficiaries very uncomfortable, but it would almost inevitably improve the general conditions of business and enhance the prosperity of the people, because the duties now levied are unjust, are burdensome, are a drain upon the people's resources and an obstruction to the exchanges of trade. The Republican argument puts Gov. WILSON and the Democrats in the position of really desiring and intending to destroy the country's business and bring on trade stagnation. That is the same thing as saying that more than one-half the people of the country are blind, unreasoning fanatics. We have heard this argument for forty years, until it is listened to now with contemptuous smiles. It used to be very easy to fool the people. Where they were once fooled, they have become informed. They have learned from high Republican sources, the Tariff Board, that the old pretense of the need of duties to protect American labor against the competition of Europe's pauper labor is a ghastly lie. They know that when they buy a tariff-protected article only a very small part of the added price goes into the Treasury, the bulk of the exaction finds its way into the bulging pockets of the manufacturer. The people are thinking a good deal less about the manufacturer's sophistries and his outcries than they are about their own condition. It is the day of the consumer. If the return of prosperity is a condition very favorable to President TAFT's campaign, this high cost of living offsets it, and more. With food supplies at prices that are well nigh prohibitory even for those of good incomes, it is hard to persuade the common man, the average man, that there is any good reason for maintaining duties on the articles he needs for the nourishment of his body.

The tariff argument works steadily and effectively against Republicans in the campaign of this year. The abuses and extortions of the tariff law, which was continued in force, almost unchanged, by an act of Republican bad faith, have been too often exposed for deception to be longer possible. The hardship, the injustice, the outrage of extortionate duties are felt as they have never been felt before. The panic cry is heard with derision, not only because the people are used to it but because of its hollow insincerity. No intelligent person expects or believes that the Democratic Party, should it gain the Presidency and both houses of Congress, would proceed to enact a radical revision of the Payne-Aldrich act. Radical downward revision is impossible, there will be too many protectionists in the House, notably from the South. As we have already pointed out, the risk is not of an extreme policy in revision, but of too great timidity, of compromises that will leave the range of duties still unjustly high. The people were cheated of their hopes when the Republicans revised the tariff in 1909. They are now in a mood to insist upon downward revision in good faith. They clearly see that that kind of revision will be undertaken only by the Democrats. The Republican Party and the Progressive Party are committed to protection, their attitude is practically that of the standpatter. A vote for WILSON is the only vote that will count for tariff reduction.

MR. ROOSEVELT AND HIS DOCTORS.

Col. ROOSEVELT is a hard man to control, everybody knows that, yet he ought to have been taken under control immediately after the attack upon him Monday night, he ought to have been dissuaded or prevented from making his speech. Again, in the hospital in Chicago control and authority ought to have been asserted to prevent the admission of visitors to his bedside. Any person who has even a small understanding of the right treatment of invalids and of persons suffering from hurts knows that all this is true.

The risk Col. ROOSEVELT took in talking to an audience for an hour and a half with that bullet in his breast was much too grave. The risk his physicians take in permitting visitors to see him and talk with him is so grave that it should not be taken at all. We have had like experience in the past, when medical men of high standing have shown reluctance to oppose the will of distinguished patients, when they have permitted imprudences that should have been forbidden. This is evidently what has happened in the case of Col. ROOSEVELT. In extenuation, it will be said, of course, that Mr. ROOSEVELT is self-willed, and is bound to have his own way. But the surgeons say in their bulletins that the wound is not a mere flesh wound, it is a serious bullet wound in the chest. Manifestly, that is a case where the iron will of the doctor should dominate and determine all conditions. It is always a weakness to yield to the entreaties of visitors or of patients when the doctor's own judgment is that visits should be forbidden. That is the prudent way, the safest way, and in the case of a patient so distinguished as Mr. ROOSEVELT the prudent way and the safe way is the one to be taken.

ITALY.

The conclusion of peace with Turkey leaves Italy in a position of marked advantage for the present and opens up the prospect of a position of still greater importance in the future. The change is promptly recognized by the German Foreign Minister, who regards the chances of localizing the war in the Balkans as distinctly improved by the Italo-Turkish agreement. Versions of this agreement differ somewhat, but, according to a statement of KIAMIL Pasha, the Turkish Premier, reported from Constantinople, Italy is pledged to associate herself with the Powers in trying to end the war speedily. It is a fair inference that this pledge is given in the interest of Turkey, otherwise it would not have been sought by that Government. If it has actually been given it is a confirmation of the view taken in these columns since the negotiations assumed definite form, that they would result in some understanding as to European Turkey to the advantage of the Porte. Clearly, if Italy is to try to aid in ending the war speedily, it will not be to the injury of Turkey.

We have spoken of the possibility of a position for Italy of greater importance than that she now occupies. The Triple Alliance, to which she is a party, expires next year. When the question of renewal comes up the value of Italy will have been considerably enhanced. That is to say, she will have interests of great importance in the Mediterranean which will bind her to France and Great Britain, and she will be proportionately less eager to cast in her lot with Germany and Austria-Hungary. To persuade her to do so, she will have to be granted more advantages than she has in the past secured from the Alliance. It may easily turn out that the other parties to the Alliance cannot offer her adequate inducements to join them. In that case the whole situation in Europe will be notably modified; the balance that has been worked out, and that only a year ago seemed fairly effectual, may be seriously disturbed, and a realignment may become necessary.

An incident occurred last month that throws some light on this prospect. The French Government ordered a third squadron from Brest to the Mediterranean, with the scarcely concealed intention of carrying out an understanding with Great Britain that the North Sea should be left to the care of that Power. The German press immediately argued that the movement was meant as a menace to Italy. For a moment the Italian press was influenced by the suggestion, but it was not long in recognizing that Italy had interests in the Mediterranean that depended largely on the friendliness of France and of Great Britain, and that the transfer of the squadron was made in the friendliest spirit. It remains true, however, that it was not made in the interest of Germany, and that it was an indication of the changed relations that may develop in the near future. It is probable, however, that these changed relations will make for peace. Even if the extreme assumption be made that Italy, moved by the need of perfect safety in the Mediterranean, should remain outside the Alliance and should reach a complete understanding with the parties to the Triple Entente, there would be little danger of aggression in consequence, and the possibilities of disturbance of the peace would be strengthened.

CHARLESTON'S "FLEET WEEK."

What is called "Fleet Week" will be celebrated at Charleston, S. C., from the 17th to the 23d of November. It has been officially announced by the Navy Department at Washington that thirteen ships of the Atlantic Fleet, including the Connecticut, the flagship of Admiral OSTERHAUS, and twelve battleships of the fleet which has just passed muster in New York, will take part. The total enlisted men and marines in this mobilization will number 11,318, and Charleston is preparing elaborately for their reception and entertainment. To make the occasion all the more impressive, COLE L. BLEASE, Commander in Chief of the land and naval forces of the plucky little Commonwealth, has ordered all the State volunteer troops to the scene of operations, and the people of the whole State, who now speak of "Our Navy," are arranging to "take a week off" for the celebration. There is anchorage room in Charleston harbor for all the ships of the United States Navy at one time, the harbor with its forty square miles of deep water affording ample opportunity for the movement of the ships. Six years ago, after a very thorough and careful survey of this harbor and its approaches, Admiral DICKINS, in command of the Coast Defense Squadron, declared that it was one of the greatest ports in the world, and that because of its geographical situation its strategic importance could not be exaggerated. Spoken of repeatedly by President TAFT as "the most convenient port to Panama," within ready reach of the West Indian countries, and as a safe base of supplies, there is no question as to the importance of Charleston from every point of commercial and military consideration.

Really the most important lesson of the demonstration at Charleston next month will be the proof it will afford of the wisdom of the Government in providing for the improvement of that harbor, upon which something like $10,000,000 has been expended, and the establishment there of one of the greatest and most modern of our navy yards. We should think that the mobilization at Charleston of a fleet of thirteen of the heaviest ships of war in the world would silence for all time the envious comments and downright misrepresentations of those who for any reason hold their self interest and their prejudices against the development of the great port.

HUMAN PERSONS SOUGHT.

As a shatterer of idols President BUTLER of Columbia prepared his speech, delivered yesterday at the dedication of the $8,000,000 State Education Building at Albany. Dr. BUTLER is fishing for men, not "educators." With men, he says, the world might get on without schools and colleges and universities.

These institutions do not create education, although they sometimes make it difficult.

And he adds:

When one reflects upon the ravages which have been committed in the name of education, there is some excuse for wondering whether it would not be advantageous to agitate for compulsory illiteracy.

The confessed furtherers of education have of late, Columbia's President fears, been bowing to the fetishes of "mechanical devices to measure it, to "standardize it, and to see how it is "getting on." These devices are crutches, and "when we grow skillful enough we shall get on without them." It is personality that counts:

The most precious thing in the world is human personality. It is an end in itself; to watch it grow, to help it grow, and to take note of the results of its growth are a constant joy and delight. The putting forth of new power, the giving evidence of a capacity previously non-existent, and the growing responsibility for capable and wise self-direction are the tests of an education that is real, and not merely formal or mechanical.

The universities are waking up. The air is vibrant with a new spirit. These institutions are realizing that they must lead their pupils into special fields, as Dr. BUTLER expresses it, by teachers of "high excellence and originality," teachers who can scorn the petty grind of educational machinery.

It is not surprising, but it is gratifying that both of Mr. ROOSEVELT's chief rivals should send to him cordial expressions of sympathy and of hope for his safe and prompt recovery, and that Gov. WILSON should withdraw from the discussion in which his special antagonist can no longer take part. These manifestations of kindliness in the midst of a struggle so strenuous show that the better elements of human nature are, after all, the more enduring and the stronger.

If the error behind MATHEWSON in the tenth hadn't—but it is a solemn thing to talk about.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Defectives and How to Treat Them.

Whatever doubts one may have, with the general public appreciating as little as it does now its own danger from "defectives," as to the practicality either of subjecting all of them now in existence to proper restraints or of preventing the production of others, there is no question that something like both of these highly desirable ends really could be attained and that the first step toward doing it was suggested in the letter we printed yesterday over the signatures of DRS. MACDONALD, MABON, and SCHLAPP.

They clearly pointed out the fact that now almost nothing is done for or with men of the Schrank type until their malady has passed through its long period of incubation and then has culminated, as it is always likely to do, sooner or later, in a violent explosion—in this instance the attack on Col. ROOSEVELT. Yet from childhood SCHRANK has manifested symptoms which, taken in connection with his heavily tainted heredity, would have revealed under sufficiently expert examination the need of a special training in childhood and of restraint afterward in case he proved unamenable to treatment.

Even to casual observation he has always seemed abnormal—"a little off"—a gloomy, taciturn fellow, bitterly resentful of small injuries, real and imagined, and showing both the illusions and the delusions of progressive paranoia. He was regarded as "harmless," however, as, indeed, he was, and as are all of his class till the characteristic outbreak comes. His case was probably hopeless from the beginning, but it was made wholly so by ignorance and neglect, and he went his predestined way till he became a dangerous public enemy.

The remedy proposed by the distinguished alienists was the establishment of a sort of clearing house through which all suspected children should be passed for the determination of their mental status and a subsequent disposition of them in accord with the ascertained facts. This is an admirable remedy, the only trouble with it being that it is so far ahead of the time—that its application would be hotly resented by most parents of children "slightly peculiar" or "a little backward." There is the real difficulty—the great obstacle confronting any such reform. A thorough-going eugenist, moreover, would say that this plan does not go to the root of the evil and would criticise it as proposing the performance of an endless task instead of making the performance of the task unnecessary by cutting off the supply of defectives.

Courtesy Has Its Uses.

Not a little discussion is going on just now as to the wisdom and propriety of banishing from business letters the formal phrases with which it is now customary to begin and end them. The scientific apostles of efficiency assert that these expressions of affection and humility, these assurances of sincerity and respect, are almost or quite without meaning, and that the writing of them in every business house innumerable times every year consumes an amount of energy, to say nothing of paper and ink, that could be put to more practical and profitable use. Some firms have already banished them from their correspondence, and from several directions come appeals for others to institute the same reform and to cut their letters down to bare commercial bones.

The matter is not one altogether simple. The arguments of the abolitionists are firmly founded on unquestionable fact. The phrases to which they object are in most cases purely perfunctory and mean nothing, while in not a few the "Dear Sir" is followed, and the "Yours respectfully" is preceded, by lines that prove them to be absurdly false as well as a waste of time. Yet it is not so certain that they are wholly useless. They at least introduce an element of amenity where it would otherwise be wholly lacking, and nowhere more than in business is the presence of that element desirable. They give, too, something of training in good manners, in the observance of civilized conventions, and their abandonment would probably be, for not a few people, that of their one remaining concession to the gentler side of life.

The chances are, moreover, that these courteous expressions, in spite of their seeming emptiness, have a measurable effect, and for the good, upon the tone of the letters of which they form a part. They go so ill with asperity of language, with violence of protest or heat of denunciation, that he who uses them unconsciously seeks more or less congruous words for the embodiment even of a sense of wrong, and perhaps they thus prevent many a misunderstanding from becoming a quarrel.

So, though the efficientists have facts under their argument, they do not have all the facts under it, and it is still further away from a whole lot of pleasing possibilities. At any rate, their demand should not be hastily granted.

A Woman Buyer Protests.

A woman buyer for a business house is the first, curiously enough, to protest that there is injustice in the current charges of "graft" in the way of demanding commissions, presents and entertainment which have been made against the members of the class to which she belongs.

However it may be with the men in it, she says, the women show no evidences in the shape of automobiles and country houses that they are rapidly accumulating iniquitous fortunes, and while she admits that even the women buyers sometimes accept little favors of one sort or another from the wholesale houses to which they give their orders, she insists that this is usually a case not of demanding, but of offering, and that the offers are often refused.

This turns the tables on the accusers and will give them something new to say. What they have been saying, by the way, has been open to the criticism that it revealed about as much moral weakness on their part as on that of the grafting buyers. Perhaps it revealed more, for certainly the sellers have at least tried to recover expenditures that they knew to be illicit, and the recovery could only have been from the principals for whom the improperly influenced purchases were made.

In short, the hollow ware and the pottery seem to have been of about equal swarthiness—as are always bribe-takers and bribe-givers, the extorters of blackmail and those who pay it.

Old Bachelor's Answer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Are women understood? Yes, they are understood only too well. If they were not, there would not be so many bachelors.

FIFTY-YEAR-OLD CRUSTY.

New York, Oct. 15, 1912.

ELECT TAFT, SAYS STIMSON.

Declares Republican Party Has Not Outlived Its Usefulness.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Secretary Henry L. Stimson made his first speech of the Presidential campaign here tonight, advocating the re-election of President Taft and the continuance of the Republican Party in power. Although he said "men who were formerly Republicans are now trying to destroy the party," and denounced as "a monstrous thing the attempt to destroy this great party—this instrument which has been working out the destiny of progress in this Nation for fifty years," the Secretary did not mention either Col. Roosevelt or the Progressive Party by name. His speech was a discussion of issues between Republicans and Democrats, prefaced by a vigorous reply to the contention that the Republican Party had outlived its usefulness, making a third party necessary.

"The Republican Party is the great liberal party of the Nation," said Mr. Stimson; "not the conservative party which opposes reforms, nor the radical party which merely agitates reforms, but the liberal party which accomplishes reforms. This is not a mere accident of history. It follows necessarily and inevitably from the form of our Government and the views held toward that Government by the men who are Republicans. It is a necessary result of the national views held by Republicans toward their Federal Union and the liberal views of construction held by them toward their Federal Constitution. Our party contains the men who believe the Constitution is an instrument of national progress, not a mere refuge of vested right—an instrument not to be used to protect the great special interests of to-day in the manner in which John C. Calhoun used it to protect the great special interest of slavery, but an instrument fitted to solve the great problems of to-morrow, just as Lincoln used it to solve the great war problems of his day.

"Now, if we are right in this, if our faith has a rational justification, it is a monstrous thing to allow the impulse, the passion, the lack of vision or of perspective created by the events of a single year, to destroy the organized momentum for good of a half century. If the Republican Party has been good enough and progressive enough and effective enough through all the struggles of the past fifty years up until this year, it is not likely that it has completely changed its character this year and suddenly become worthy of a death sentence."

DIDN'T KNOW SHE COULD GIVE

Rochester Girl Sent $3 to Aid Taft When She Learned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Miss Annie Daehn of Rochester, who got the impression from the agitation about campaign contributions that the law prohibited everybody from giving money to aid candidates, has confessed her error in a letter received by the local Taft headquarters, which inclosed a check for $3. In her letter she says:

"I was not aware that any person could contribute to the campaign fund until I read of a young lady in Texas doing so by sending a check unsolicited. I suppose it is unusual. I would like to suggest that you make public, through the press, that women are sending in money unsolicited, and that it is very welcome, and then you'll get more.

"Please send me about four pamphlets. I can use them to advantage by giving them to certain men who are not Republicans."

ROOSEVELT'S RUGGED PHYSIQUE

Attributed by Dr. Pease to Abstention from "Poisons."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the accounts of the shooting of Col. Roosevelt a reference is made to his rugged constitution. Col. Roosevelt is a man who, as far as I am able to learn, lives a normal life. His whole attitude and conduct at the time of and after the shooting was that of magnificent normality; manliness, which is never concomitant with poison habits. It is a notable fact, as I am informed, and one that should be brought to the attention of the public for what salutary effect it may have upon the individual mind, that the three principal candidates for the Presidency do not use tobacco.

In this time of overwhelming example to our youth of poison habits, of which tobacco-using is the greatest, prominent examples of freedom from this vice should be presented for emulation, not only for the sake of the individual, but for the sake of posterity, which is entitled to pure parentage, which, now lacking in the main, is rapidly on the downward grade, to the shame and criminality of those responsible for it.

CHARLES G. PEASE, M. D.

New York, Oct. 15, 1912.

A MANIAC'S DEED.

Unfair to Connect Schrank's Crime with the Socialist Party.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to express my appreciation of THE TIMES's honesty in referring in your news columns to the man who shot Theodore Roosevelt as a "maniac." There was every reason for questioning Schrank's sanity but none whatever for promptly branding him a "Socialist," as some papers did. Even before there was any way of knowing what the man's politics is this claim was made. There is absolutely no ground for connecting Socialists with deeds of this kind. In the list of those who have attacked our public officials in the past there is not a single Socialist to be found. He would be a madman, indeed, who imagined that he could usher in the Socialistic commonwealth by taking the life of a single man, however influential he may be. The platform of the Socialist Party takes a decided stand against violence of any kind.

J. D. MacKENZIE.

New York, Oct. 15, 1912.

More Library Complaints.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The complaint regarding the closing hours for special departments in the Public Library may be supplemented by the statement that 10 o'clock for closing the building is far too early. Take the case of a person who works through the day downtown and goes home far uptown for dinner. If he reaches the library by 8 o'clock in the evening he does well, and then some time is consumed in searching out the books required, (if they are not numbered among those which cannot be had because the room is closed for the day;) then when the books are received it is already well on toward 9 o'clock, which leaves but one hour for study, and little can be done in an hour.

Moreover, a really well-informed librarian who can be of genuine assistance in finding books and articles is a rarity under the sun.

It seems rather a pity when there is so much use for the books on the open shelves in the reference reading room on the top floor that there are never new ones added on the subjects ranged there. In one much-used series there has not been one new book added since the library has been opened, though booksellers' lists weekly show new volumes in number on this subject.

Unlimited items might be mentioned where improvement could well be made in the Reference Library of the City of New York, as it is so proudly denominated by the librarians.

READER OF BOOKS.

New York, Oct. 16, 1912.

Glynn for Lieutenant Governor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The nomination of Martin H. Glynn for Lieutenant Governor is a strong one. I have known him well in recent years, and as an editor he has been fair and as a Democrat helpful to the Democracy. Politically, I believe him to be untrammeled. He is a man of ability and made one of the best Controllers New York has ever had.

W. G. RICE.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 14, 1912.

SURE THAT WILSON WILL SWEEP COUNTRY

Reports to Chairman McCombs Verify Opinions of National Campaign Committee.

MEETING AT HEADQUARTERS

Plans Laid from Now Till Election Day—Western Democratic Managers Also Here.

Victory, sweeping and complete, for the Democratic Party, represents the consensus of opinion expressed by members of the Democratic National Campaign Committee after a general canvass of the situation at an executive meeting at the headquarters of the Democratic National Committee yesterday.

It was the first joint meeting of the Eastern and Western branches of the Campaign Committee. Chairman William F. McCombs of the Democratic National Committee denied that the call for the Western members to come East had been occasioned by the attempt to assassinate Col. Roosevelt, the Progressive leader.

Besides Chairman McCombs and Vice Chairman William G. McAdoo, committeemen present included Joseph E. Davies of Wisconsin, Secretary of the committee; Rolla Wells, Treasurer; Henry Morgenthau, Chairman of the Finance Committee; United States Senator Thomas P. Gore of Oklahoma, A. S. Burleson of Texas, Col. Robert Ewing of Louisiana, Willard Saulsbury of Delaware, A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania, Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, and Senator James A. O'Gorman of New York—every member of the Campaign Committee, with the exception of Josephus Daniels of North Carolina, who was called home on account of the serious illness of his two sons.

"We discussed plans for the campaign generally, finances, speakers, and so forth, and before the meeting adjourned completed our plans right up to the election," said Mr. McCombs.

Edwin O. Wood, the National Committeeman from Michigan, where Col. Roosevelt is said to have developed great strength, told Mr. McCombs that a poll convinced him that Michigan would be carried by Gov. Wilson by 28,000.

Martin J. Wade, the National Committeeman from Iowa, reported that his State almost certainly would be in the Democratic column. From Colorado Mr. McCombs heard that the State not only would be carried by Gov. Wilson, but that the Legislature would be Democratic on a joint ballot and send two Democrats—Thomas and Shafroth—to the United States Senate. E. W. Mullen, the former Harmon leader in Nebraska, gave a satisfactory report of conditions there. Senator Smith of Maryland and Mayor Preston of Baltimore told Mr. McCombs that six Democratic Congressmen would be elected in that State—a gain of one.

Urey Woodson of Kentucky reported that his home State was Wilson's now without any further campaign. Roger Sullivan of Chicago, former National Committeeman, declared that all talk about Roosevelt carrying Illinois might be disregarded, and that the State would be carried by Gov. Wilson.

WILSON STARTS ON A TOUR.

Will Not Touch on Third Party's Programme in Speeches.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 16. — Gov. Woodrow Wilson left here at 11:04 o'clock to-night on what may prove to be the last campaigning trip taken by any of the Presidential candidates before Election Day. The Governor said that he would go into Delaware, West Virginia and Pennsylvania, and end his campaign in New York with addresses at Carnegie Hall and the Academy of Music in Brooklyn on Saturday night. He had urged his managers to cancel the New York engagements, but was finally prevailed upon to appear, even if he said but a few words. In fact, the campaign, as far as the candidates themselves are concerned, is now practically at an end, unless Col. Roosevelt recovers sufficiently to return to the stump, for Gov. Wilson declared to-night that in none of his addresses would he touch upon the third party programme.

In announcing to-day that he would have to fill his engagements in New York City, meetings which he said last night he hoped to have canceled, Gov. Wilson said that he deeply regretted that he would have to go on the stump again at all. Had the meetings been arranged by National Headquarters, he would have insisted that they be adandoned; but when he took the matter up with his managers he learned that the meetings all had been arranged for by others and at considerable expense. Under the circumstances he did not feel that he would be acting fairly to these others if he flatly refused to put in an appearance.

The Governor will make not more than four or five addresses in Delaware and West Virginia if he can so arrange it. On Friday night he will speak at Pittsburgh, and then depart immediately for New York. When asked what topics he would touch upon, the Governor replied that he had no speeches prepared and could not tell. It is not unlikely that he will limit himself to a large extent to questions of special intcrest to the localities where the speeches are to be delivered. He said to-night that he was greatly relieved by the favorable reports of the condition of Col. Roosevelt received from Chicago. He was asked if he would resume his trips if Col. Roosevelt was able to enter the campaign actively again.

"Yes, that would change my plans, of course," the Governor replied.

Before the attempt upon the life of Col. Roosevelt it had been planned to send Gov. Wilson into the New England States and Western Pennsylvania next week, and he was to have been kept fighting his hardest until the very end of the campaign.

To-day the Governor spent quietly at his home. He conferred at frequent intervals over the telephone with Acting Chairman William G. McAdoo and other leaders who were in conference at the National Headquarters at New York. During the afternoon Judge William R. King of Oregon and Congressman Albert S. Burleson of Texas dropped in to see him and talk over his plans and the general situation. They brought him the latest news from the conference.

Gov. Wilson will be accompanied on his trip to-night by Lieut. Col. W. L. Libbey, a member of his official staff, but there will be no special bodyguard to protect him. The Governor said he did not feel the slightest alarm because of the excitement caused by the attempt on the life of Col. Roosevelt. If any special guard were needed, it would be provided by the police of the towns and cities he visited, he said.

NO PAUSE FOR MARSHALL.

Wilson's Running Mate to Campaign, Despite Shooting of Roosevelt.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 16.—"I would gladly forego my long, arduous speaking tour to the Pacific Coast, not only out of deference to Col. Roosevelt, but also for my own convenience and comfort," said Gov. Thomas R. Marshall, Democratic Vice Presidential candidate, to-day, when he read the decision of Gov. Wilson to cancel speaking dates until the recovery of the former President. "But I am under the orders of the National Committee."

Later came the announcement from the Democratic National Headquarters in New York that Gov. Marshall's trip to the Pacific Coast would not be interrupted.

Gov. Marshall's first speech of his Western tour will be made to-morrow at La Salle, Ill. His itinerary will take him to San Francisco.

MOUNTED BOY SCOUTS

Would Witch the World With Noble Horsemanship.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The word "cavalry" in the published report of Ambassador Guild's suggestion that the Government furnish ponies for Boy Scouts may with some people hide its real motive and merit. Mr. Guild's chief concern, as we understand it, is about the horse and horsemanship and his fear of the result of a decreasing interest in horsemanship. In a country like ours which has produced the distinct character of man known as the American cowboy, who is incomplete without the horse, it is particularly appropriate and patriotic to encourage the love of the horse among our boys. It will be recalled that one of our greatest American artists, the late Mr. Frederic Remington, requested that on his monument the only comment should be "He knew the horse."

There is nothing I can think of which would so excite enthusiasm of the American boys as to be mounted like real cowboys on the backs of real horses. Besides the sentimental and patriotic aspect, the practical side of the proposal will appeal to that great army of men composed of our explorers, our prospectors and our border scouts and sturdy farmers, who are the real empire builders and who would have been practically helpless in many situations if deprived of their companion, the horse.

We should teach the scouts how to throw the diamond hitch, the one-man hitch and the squaw hitch, how to use the sling rope when there is a top pack, the use of the pack saddle, the aparejo, the cincha, the alforjas, and lash rope, names which I believe are not even to be found in our dictionaries or encyclopedias, or were not until recently, and yet names which are familiar to thousands of people in our great West and are common household words. The throwing of the lariat would be a never ceasing source of amusement and exercise to the boys and incidentally a means of educating their minds and muscles and producing that correlation which is a necessary adjunct to every quick-witted and quick-acting human being.

The automobile has its mission—so also have the electric car, the trolley, and the flying machine. But there are fields which will probably always exist where it will be necessary for us to "know the horse" and how to use it. Not only should the boy be taught the handling, care, saddling and the packing of a horse, but every scout should know how to hitch and unhitch a single horse or a team. In our manual we offer merit badges for knowledge of blacksmithing and to this should be added honor marks for all other forms of horsemanship, for riding, driving and handling of a horse.

For these reasons I am enthusiastic about the plan of having mounted Boy Scouts. Indeed a start in this direction has been made in a few places in the country. We do not, however, advocate the idea of having the United States Government take up this matter officially. It is doubtful whether such a plan would be feasible, but, more important still, it would undoubtedly confuse the real aims and objects of the scout movement in its efforts to develop universal peace.

I am hoping that we may develop plans for mounted troops of Boy Scouts throughout the country and that such troops might be reviewed by the President of the United States, possibly at Washington or some other central point. This, however, will require considerable money. Possibly some of our public-spirited men especially interested in horsemanship will be willing to aid in such an undertaking.

JAMES E. WEST,
Chief Executive Boy Scouts of America.

New York, Oct. 16, 1912.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

Still Owned and Controlled by the French Government.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Tomo Sargentich, who in a letter to THE TIMES wants to call the attention of Mr. Loti to his allegation that the Suez Canal is no longer under French control or ownership, and that Lord Beaconsfield accomplished the crowning glory of his notable career by purchasing the controlling interest (the majority of shares) in the canal, would have been wiser had he kept silence. Capt. Viaud of the French Navy (Pierre Loti) is more of an authority than he is.

As my family is in possession of two shares of the Suez Canal, I am in the position to enlighten Tomo Sargentich in informing him that the headquarters of the Suez Canal Company are located in Paris; that it is a French concern, governed by a President who must be a Frenchman nominated with the assent of the French Government, and that the majority of the shares (over 200,000) are controlled by the French Treasury, Lord Beaconsfield not being able to get more than some 176,000 shares. Did Tomo Sargentich hear anything about the Anglo-French Convention of 1904?

ERNEST SHOENHOUS.

New York, Oct. 14, 1904.

BOSTON.

Oh, say,
Ain't Boston gay
To-day?
Ain't the Sacred Codfish grinning
Like a Cheshire cat that's et
A flock of Giant canaries
And wants a few more yet?
Ain't the Golden Dome of the State House
Got splints bound on it tight
So's not to bust wide open
In spasms of delight?
Ain't the famous Frog Pond bubbling
Like Lethe on the lave,
With all of Boston singing
"A life on the ocean wave"?
Ain't a dog of war at present
A brindled Boston pup?
Ain't pork and beans just booming
And the price still going up?
Oh, say,
Ain't Boston gay
To-day?
She's laid her intellect aside
And counts her brains as nil,
While Beacon Street and Common folks
Let loose and throw a fit.
Her Mayflower is a hopeless wreck,
Her whirling Hub is still,
Tea parties are forgotten now,
There ain't no Bunker Hill.
Wow,
Do you mind that now?
And why, oh, why,
Are they all knocked into pie?
My scat,
Don't you know that?
Haven't you heard the news from Boston,
How the Red Sox won the game
That crowns the modern Boston
And swats her ancient fame?
The past is nothing to Boston
Now that her pork and beans
Has walloped the Broadway lobster
And swiped Manhattan's jeans.
Oh, say,
Ain't Boston gay
To-day?
And New York? Well,
Maybe it ain't hades
And maybe it is.
Gee whiz! ! !

W. J. LAMPTON.

LOVELY PLAY MADE FROM 'LITTLE WOMEN'

Louisa M. Alcott's Famous Story Provides Something Worth Rejoicing Over.

STAGED AND ACTED WELL

One of Meg's Twins Actually Sees His First Birthday Celebrated on the Stage.

LITTLE WOMEN, a play in four acts, dramatized by Marian de Forest from Louisa M. Alcott's story. The Playhouse.

Mr. March ..... Lynn Hammond
Mrs. March ..... Gertrude Berkeley
Meg ..... Alice Brady
Jo ..... Marie Pavey
Beth ..... Gladys Hulette
Amy ..... Beverly West
Aunt March ..... Mrs. L. A. Eberle
Mr. Lawrence ..... Carson Davenport
Laurie ..... Howard Estabrook
Professor Bhaer ..... Carl Sauerman
John Brooke ..... John Cromwell
Hannah Mullett ..... Lillian Dix

A very lovely and appealing thing is Louisa M. Olcott's "Little Women" as it has come to the stage in a dramatization by Marion De Forest—one of those things, in fact, to be genuinely glad about. For nowadays there is so much in the theatres—and out of them, for that matter—that is clever and brilliant and interesting, without being exactly nice, that one ought to rejoice in presence of the simple, wholesome thing.

"Little Women" is, in fact, as fresh and wholesome as a drink from the old spring. And it is just as healthy.

The work of making over for the stage this old new story—for somehow one feels that to a lot of present-day boys and girls "Little Women" will be new—has been very admirably done. It shows a good selective sense on the part of the author, and a very considerable degree of skill in re-creating the old atmosphere on the part of those who bring it to the footlights. For this result Miss Jessie Bonstelle is largely responsible, and it is apparent that she has had useful co-operation from Mr. Brady and Mr. Harrison. Finally there is a company of very good actors to be thanked.

Descendants of Louisa M. Olcott sat in the boxes of The Playhouse last night, among them one of those very twins who figures in the story, and who in the course of the scenes are carried on the stage. So for those who love their "Little Women"—and what person doesn't who has ever read it?—the night was one of rather unusual sentiments and memories.

It was pleasant, to begin with, to be carried back to that old Concord sitting room, with its flowered wall paper, its quaint old prints, its cozy corners, and its cushions, where Jo's first literary effusions were penned, and where, after a passage or two of stress, with Mr. March ill in Washington, and Mrs. March hurrying away to tend him, and Aunt March blustering in and out and declaring that she wouldn't supply the funds (and then leaving a bank note and a checkbook behind as she hurried off,) it was really very pleasant, indeed, to share in the general rejoicings when the tomboy authoress learned that her first story had been published, even though it was in the abominable "Spread Eagle," and was the kind of trash that her devoted Prof. Bhaer was presently to denounce so heartily.

It was a little less pleasant, perhaps, to see Jo and the others rehearsing for their play, with Jo mouthing it after the manner of old tragedy and Amy sentimentalizing after no particular manner at all, for therein was a suggestion of something too utterly, utterly theatrical for words. But the rest of it, whether it is sunshiny, or tender, or softly sentimental, or really poignantly pathetic, as little Beth's death must necessarily be, conveyed the sense of real things—far-off things, perhaps, at times, and yet with human touches that belong to all times.

Not all of the book has been brought to the stage, of course, but a surprisingly complete sense of it is created, with the first act bringing the incident of Jo's sacrifice of her beautiful hair, and the second Meg's love affair with John, to which there is a happy conclusion, despite Jo's strenuous objections. The third act happily conveys a tender suggestion of the days of motherhood. Indeed, one of the most charming qualities of the play is the sweetly reverential way in which this part of the story is handled. It is really exquisite, without mawkishness, without too much sentimentality, and with just enough delicate humor to suggest the truthful, homelike thing.

Tender, too, are the scenes between Jo and Laurie, with the boy's disappointment at discovering that the girl's fondness for him, though it is great, is not of the sort for which he had hoped.

But Laurie is presently to have his consolation prize in Amy; dear, funny little Amy, who wanted to be an artiste, until she went to Rome, and discovered that talent isn't genius, and even energy won't make it so, and Jo has her ultimate happiness in the fine old German scholar, who has dedicated his Schiller translation to her, and who comes very near running away at the very moment when happiness is waiting to jump into his arms.

These, the final episodes, are carried forward in a truly beautiful scene, the Apple Orchard at "Plumfield," on a golden afternoon. And the Professor's mistake was in coming in at just the moment when Jo was clasped in Laurie's arms congratulating him on his coming marriage to Amy. Of course, the poor professor was heartbroken at the sight and wanted to hurry away, but he had a small favor or two to ask of Jo, which he did at first to her immense disgust, but, ultimately, to the satisfaction of them both. And, by and by, everybody was happy, with old songs to cheer them, and a ring-around-the-rosy sort of dance with father and mother in the middle, and the robin—that friend of Beth's—fairly cracking his little throat to get his message to them.

A sweet, a wholesome, a lovely, welcome thing is "Little Women," and its success is assured.

Possibly the very best figure in the cast is that of Prof. Bhaer. Carl Sauerman plays him with splendid naturalness and charm. But in justice to the others it must be said that his difficulties are scarcely so great as some. Mr. Estabrooke, for instance, had in Laurie a rôle that might easily have been made a bore. But Mr. Estabrooke played him splendidly with a fine suggestion of boyishness, plenty of sentiment, and yet of strength. The Jo of Marie Pavey had variety and was pleasant at times, but on the whole the suggestion was of a more mature hardness than suited the character.

Alice Brady was a delightful Meg, Gladys Hulette an exquisite Beth, and Bevery West a most alluring Amy. Gertrude Berkley was an admirable Mrs. March, and Lynn Hammond a capital Mr. March. And Aunt March was quite properly stormy and human as played by Mrs. Eberle.

The make-ups, costumes, and general color throughout are exactly right, and the production on the whole visualizes the book, the characters, and the period, as well as these things can ever be done on the stage. That, in the modern theatre, is very well indeed.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

George Giddings, who is to be a member of Annie Russell's Old English Comedy Company, arrived in New York yesterday on the Minneapolis of the Atlantic Transport Line. He was last seen here in "Pomander Walk."

William Morris will present at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre on Oct. 28 Cosmo Hamilton's four-act play, "The Blindness of Virtue." The cast will include A. Holmes-Gore, Doris Lytton, Wyatt Haldam, Polly Emery, Lena Halliday, A. Hamilton-Gibbs, Madge Murray, and Dorothy Rundell, all of whom have appeared in the piece in London.

The first New York performance of John Cort's production of the new Pixley and Luders operetta, "The Gypsy," will be given at the Park Theatre following the engagement there of Clifton Crawford in "My Best Girl." Violet Seaton will have the leading role. The new Cort Theatre in West Forty-eighth Street will be opened on Monday, Nov. 25, with Laurette Taylor in "Peg o' My Heart."

Edwin Milton Royle's drama, "The Unwritten Law," which was scheduled to have been played by Margaret Anglin last season, has been purchased by H. H. Frazee and will be produced early in January.

"Rube" Marquard, the pitcher for the New York National League team, and Blossom Seeley, are to appear jointly in vaudeville, opening at the Victoria Theatre on Oct. 21 in a sketch called "The Nineteenth Straight Game."

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Richard Sutro will give a reception at 465 West End Avenue on Saturday, Nov. 30, to introduce her débutante daughter, Miss Edith Hunt Sutro.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Benjamin, who spent the Summer abroad, are due here from Europe to-day, and will go to the Ritz-Carlton.

Admiral and Mrs. W. H. Bronson of Washington, D. C., arrived here yesterday from Newport and are at the Hotel Gotham for a short visit. Rear Admiral and Mrs. W. W. Mead are also at the hotel.

Gen. and Mrs. John R. Brooke of Pittsfield, Mass., are at the Hotel Manhattan.

Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt has engaged the coach Pioneer for the run to-day from the Hotel Vanderbilt to the Piping Rock Club

The wedding of Miss Janet Waring De Long, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. De Long, to Frank G. Burke, Jr., of this city, will take place on Nov. 14. Their engagement was announced last January.

Miss Aileen MacGuire and Arthur J. McKenna will be married at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, Sixty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue. A reception will follow at the St. Regis.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Huntington and the Misses Marie and Edith Huntington have returned to town and are at their apartment, 48 East Eighty-ninth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Graham and Miss Marion Graham, who recently returned from Europe, are occupying their town house, 35 West Fifty-second Street.

The marriage of Miss Isabelle Pond Cornwall to Douglas Johnston Miller is to be celebrated at 4 o'clock to-day in the Presbyterian Church at Rye, N. Y.

DROP JEWELS LIKE HOT COALS

Whoever Took Miss Conrad's Treasure Bag Abandoned It in Woods.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Oct. 16.—Miss Maud Conrad of Paris, France, had restored to her to-day by Chief of Police Harry Gallagher jewelry valued at $1,500, which she either lost or had stolen from her at the Bellevue Avenue Station of the Erie Railroad several days ago, when she was leaving Montclair for New York, where she is now at the Belmont Hotel. Miss Conrad had been living here for several months. On Saturday last, having arranged to live in New York for the Winter, she was accompanied by Oscar Hoos to the station. Mr. Hoos carried a satchel which contained Miss Conrad's jewelry. While he bought the railroad tickets he left the satchel on a bench. When he returned the satchel was gone. Hoos thought Miss Conrad had taken it, and when he did not place the handbag in her care as the train started, she thought he had checked it to New York along with her trunks.

When Miss Conrad reached her hotel, and the satchel was not with her other baggage, she reported the loss to the Montclair police. No clue was obtained until to-day, when Jacob Adelman of Newark reported finding the handbag in the woods not far from the railroad station. Only a small amount of jewelry was in it, but Chief Gallagher and Sergeant Thomas Claren, who hurried to the place where the satchel had been picked up by Adelman, made a search which resulted in their recovering all except a $50 ring.

A gold watch was found hanging by its chain to the limb of a tree. It is thought by the police that whoever took the handbag away from the station abstracted only the one ring that was missing, and then, becoming alarmed at the extent of the robbery, tossed the open bag into the woods.

DEPOSITORS SEEK WHITMAN.

Ask Him to Investigate Affairs of Washington Savings Bank.

Some 400 depositors in the wrecked Washington Savings Bank, now in process of liquidation, met last night in Savage Institute Hall, at 308 West Fifty-ninth Street, and appointed a committee to call upon District Attorney Whitman to-day, and present the depositors' side of the case. The District Attorney will be asked to make an immediate investigation of the testimony of Frederick K. Morris, ex-Vice President of the Fidelity Development Company, and the story told by Joseph G. Robin, the ex-President of the savings bank.

It was also resolved to ask the State Superintendent of Banking to do all in his power to help enforce the claims of the savings bank against the Fidelity Development Company, and that he co-operate for this purpose with the District Attorney. The meeting was called to order by Attorney William M. Golden, who said that he represented a number of depositors. He endeavored to effect an organization, but as he could not divulge the names of his clients the meeting took another tack. William Ireland, counsel for Joseph G. Robin, read a letter dated Feb. 3, addressed from Robin to Frank Patterson, counsel for the State Superintendent of Banking, in which Robin declared that he was the victim of a conspiracy.

These depositors in the savings bank were appointed members of the committee to handle the case: William Eusinger, 163 West Sixtieth Street, Chairman; Dr. Augustus E. Bieser, 314 West Fifty-eighth Street; William Campbell, 102 West Ninety-ninth Street; Dr. Schwartz, William Cohen, 16 Amsterdam Avenue; L. B. Freeman, 56 West 112th Street; Paul Kaskel, 2 Columbus Avenue; Mr. Peters, 143 West Sixty-seventh Street; Rev. F. Oliver Hall, pastor of the Church of Divine Paternity, 60 West Seventy-sixth Street; L. C. Levinson, 42 West Eighty-ninth Street; Mrs. Drowne, 306 West Seventy-eighth Street; Mrs. Doolady, 321 West Fifty-first Street; Jeremiah Murphy, 155 West Eighty-sixth Street, and E. Heidenrech, 530 West 199th Street.

Robin asserted in his letter to Patterson that testimony showed that on the $350,000 mortgage, concerning which he was indicted, the bank had paid out money for certificates of participation. These certificates were in the nature of bonds.

SOLD HIS TICKETS, FINED.

Tannenbaum Asks to Have Penalty Imposed on Him Remitted.

Edward Tannenbaum, proprietor of the Tenny Press, at 727 Seventh Avenue, and Republican candidate for State Senator in the Twelfth Senatorial District, was before Judge Swann in General Sessions yesterday. He asked that a fine of $5 imposed upon him by Magistrate Kernochan in the Night Court be reversed and the fine remitted.

Mr. Tannenbaum explained through his lawyer, Harry Kopp, that he had bought two tickets for the Winter Garden on Sept. 25, and at the last moment a business engagement arose which made it impossible for him to attend the performance. He asked the ticket agent to take back the tickets, but the agent refused to do so, and Mr. Tannenbaum sold the tickets to another man for $1. He was arrested as a ticket speculator and fined $5.

Judge Swann refused to remit the fine, but said he would have done so if he had been the Magistrate who heard the case.

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The finer grades only.
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MISS BULL, BRIDE OF BUTLER WHITING

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Edgar Bull Married in St. Bartholomew's by Rev. Dr. Parks.

FOUR BRIDESMAIDS IN BLUE

Reception at Bride's Home in Gramercy Park Follows the Ceremony —Ushers and Guests.

The wedding of Butler Whiting, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Eliot B. Whiting of Larchmont, N. Y., and Miss Marion F. Bull, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Edgar Bull, took place yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in St. Bartholomew's Church. The church was decorated with palms and yellow chrysanthemums, and the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks officiated.

The bride, who walked up the nave with her father, wore a white satin meteor gown with pannier draperies of Brussels net finished with a point lace flounce, an heirloom in the family, and the bodice was also veiled with net. She wore a tulle veil with a cap frill of point lace and carried white bouvardia and orchids.

Miss Priscilla Bull, the bride's young sister, was the maid of honor. She was in yellow satin with pannier overdress of yellow brocaded crepe de chine with a directoire sash of lavender threaded through the white lace of the bodice top, and carried sunrise roses.

The bridesmaids, who were the Misses Ruth Landon, Charlotte Delafield, Harriet Glover, and Miss Marion Watson of England, a cousin of the bride, wore blue satin frocks with side-pointed train, having white lace about the neck, and carried yellow chrysanthemums. All of the attendants wore large hats of shirred brown velvet with an inlay of white lace at the outside of the brim. Each hat had a spray of small shaded pink roses at the right side of the crown. All of the attendants carried sunrise roses.

Lieut. Kenneth Whiting, U. S. N., was his brother's best man, and the ushers were Ensign F. E. Whiting, U. S. N., Kenneth Spence, Herbert Neal, and N. T. Barron of Montana.

A small reception at the residence of the bride's parents, 34 Gramercy Park, followed the church ceremony.

Among the guests asked were Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Landon, Miss Lucy Landon, and Richard B. and Harold Landon; Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Olyphant, Miss Sophie V. Olyphant, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis H. Spence, Harold Spence, Mr. and Dr. Lewis L. Delafield and Mrs. Delafield, Mrs. Henry S. Glover, the Misses Glover, and Mr. and Mrs. Eliot B. Whiting.

DE FRERES-ROTHSCHILD.

Daughter of Mrs. V. Henry Rothschild of This City Married in Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—The wedding took place here to-day of Enrique Paats de Freres, an Argentine Consul in Belgium, and Miss Gertrude Rothschild, daughter of Mrs. V. Henry Rothschild of New York.

The witnesses for the bride were United States Consul General Mason and Charles G. Loeb, and for the bridegroom M. Guyan, Secretary of the Argentine Legation at St. Petersburg, and M. Decré. Among those present were Mrs. V. Henry Rothschild, Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Guggenheim, Mrs. Ira Nelson Morris, and Clarence Rotschild.

The marriage will shortly be celebrated of Miss Florence Duveen, daughter of Lady Duveen, and René Gimpel of Paris.

MISS RUTH SANDS WEDS.

Married to Charles Wark After Romance at Sea in June.

The marriage of Charles Wark and Miss Ruth Sands, a daughter of Mrs. Philip J. Sands, took place at noon yesterday at the residence of the bride's mother, 28 East Seventy-fifth Street.

The house was decorated with palms and Autumnal flowers, and the ceremony, performed by the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant of the Church of the Ascension, took place in the drawing room. The bride wore a white satin robe draped with chiffon and embroidered in pearls and a point lace veil. Mrs. Sands, who gave her daughter in marriage, wore a gray brocade gown and a black plumed hat. Mrs. Edgar M. Church of Philadelphia was her sister's matron of honor. She was in taupe-colored satin and wore a taupe hat with plumes. Seton Henry was Mr. Wark's best man. There were no ushers, as only about thirty-five guests, relatives, and intimate friends of the family, were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Wark, who are booked to sail on Saturday on the St. Louis, will live in Paris. They met in June aboard the Lapland en route for the Olympic games in Stockholm.

Among the guests at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dun Graham, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Dickinson, Edgar M. Church, Miss Sands, Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Sands, Mr. and Mrs. Cortlandt Irving, Fanning C. T. Beck, and others.

EUGENE PITOU TAKES BRIDE.

Treasurer of Municipal Art Society Married to Miss Gertrude M. Murray.

Miss Gertrude M. Murray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew T. Murray of Richmond Hill, L. I., was married to Eugene Pitou, Treasurer of the Municipal Art Society of New York, son of Mrs. Eugene Pitou of this city, at 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning in the Church of St. Benedict, at Morris Park, L. I. The Rev. Stuart Chambers, pastor of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, officiated, assisted by the Rev. Father Fahey of St. Benedict's.

The bride wore a gown of white satin, with a court train of white brocade and trimmed with rose point lace. Her veil of tulle was held with a cap of point lace and was caught up with a coronet of natural orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley.

Miss Maria M. Murray was her sister's maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Marie Bassave and Genevieve Manahan. They wore gowns of pink crêpe meteor, draped with chiffon, and taupé hats, topped with white aigrettes. They carried arm bouquets of pink chrysanthemums. The Misses Hope and Lillian Aspell, the little daughters of Dr. and Mrs. John Aspell, acted as flower girls.

Mr. Pitou had as best man Edwin Updike, and the ushers were Louis Bassave, John Tonnelly, Hinman Barrett, and Arthur M., William J., and Matthew T. Murray, Jr.

On account of the recent death of the bridegroom's father, only the relatives and a few friends were at the wedding. The ceremony was followed by a small reception at the home of the bride's parents, at Richmond Hill. Mr. and Mrs. Pitou will spend their honeymoon in the West Indies.

In November William J. Murray will be married to Miss C. Josephine O'Reilly, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. O'Reilly of Pittsburgh, Penn. This will be the third wedding in the Murray family since June, as Miss Josephine Murray was married to Frank S. Owens of this city on June 11.

DU CRET-WHITNEY WEDDING.

Granddaughter of ex-Mayor Whitney of Brooklyn Married to S. A. Du Cret.

Miss Lavinia Whitney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel D. Whitney, Jr., and granddaughter of Daniel D. Whitney, formerly Mayor of Brooklyn, was married to Sheldon A. Du Cret, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur F. Du Cret of 169 New York Avenue, Brooklyn, last evening, at St. James's Episcopal Church, Brooklyn. The ceremony was followed by a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Whitney, 110 Gates Avenue.

The bride wore a gown of white satin and real lace and a tulle veil. She carried lilies of the valley. Her sister, Miss Marion S. Whitney, the maid of honor, was gowned in white lace over pink charmeuse, and the other attendants wore pale blue chiffon over pink charmeuse, and had bouquets of Killarney roses. They were the Misses Anna Whitney, another sister of the bride; Adele Du Cret, a cousin of the bridegroom; Lillian Halsey, and Mrs. Robert Monsell Gilmour.

Dr. Herbert Du Cret was his brother's best man, and in attendance as ushers were Daniel D. Whitney 3d, Charles P. Burr, James R. Snedecor, and Allen R. Bishop.

MISS HELEN ROEBLING WEDS.

Married to Carroll Sargeant Tyson, Jr., Artist, at Her Parents' Home.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 16.—Carroll Sargeant Tyson, Jr., of Philadelphia, was married to-day to Miss Helen Roebling, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Roebling, at the residence of the bride's parents. The Rev. Hamilton Schuyler of Trinity Church officiated. The ceremony was attended by only the relatives of the bride and bridegroom, because of the mourning in the Roebling family since the Titanic disaster, when the brother of the bride lost his life.

Mr. Tyson is a well-known artist. He studied at the Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia, and at the Royal Academy at Munich. He is a member of the Racquet, Philadelphia and Art Clubs and has a studio here and a Summer place at Northeast Harbor, Me., where he has painted much.

WEDDED IN ST. JAMES'S CHURCH

Miss Louise R. Holly Married to Ralph Bartlett Goddard.

The wedding of Miss Louise Reynolds Holly, daughter of the late Augustus S. Holly, and Ralph Bartlett Goddard, was solemnized yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in St. James's Episcopal Church, Seventy-first Street and Madison Avenue. The Rev. Bishop Courtenay officiated. The bride had only one attendant, Miss Amelie K. Hays. Richard Mayo Goddard was best man. The ushers were Robert Jay, Henry S. Kissam, Barton Chapin, Stephen Mason, Henry Warren Goddard, and Frederick R. Goddard.

The bride wore a gown of white satin with a court train trimmed with Irish point lace, and her veil of tulle was caught up by a circlet of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and white orchids.

Miss Hays was gowned in pink satin and chiffon, and carried pink roses.

A large reception was held after the church ceremony at the Hotel Gotham, where a buffet supper was served to 200 guests.

HILLMAN—BALDWIN.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Miss Henrietta Hunt Baldwin, daughter of William H. Baldwin, was married to-day at the bride's home in New Baltimore to Charles Samuel Hillman of Philadelphia, the Revs. J. O. Vankleet and William Torrens officiating. Miss Elsie Allenton was maid of honor, and Miss Elizabeth Baldwin, sister of the bride, bridesmaid. Dale Sparkhawk Baldwin was best man. After a wedding journey through Canada Mr. and Mrs. Hillman will reside at 44 West Pomona Street, Germantown, Penn.

Miss Martin, Bride of Royal Victor.

Miss Anna Romeyn Varick Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin K. Martin of Park Hill, Yonkers, was married last night to Royal Victor of New York. The Rev. Dr. William Patterson Brusce, pastor of the Park Hill Reformed Church, officiated. The bride's only attendant was her sister, Mrs. G. H. Wildman. Hugo Victor was best man. The bride wore a gown of brocade chiffon and bride's silk, trimmed with point lace.

Miss Marion H. Graham Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Graham of 35 West Fifty-second Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marion H. Graham, to Harry Palmerston Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Williams of New Orleans, La. Mrs. Graham and her daughter returned on the Rotterdam this week from Europe, where they spent a part of the Summer. Mr. Williams's father is a prominent banker and land owner in the South. No date has been set for the wedding.

Magistrate C. N. Harris's Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Leontine Marie, daughter of Mrs. Joseph Marie, and a niece of the late Peter Marie, to City Magistrate Charles N. Harris, is to be celebrated on Saturday at noon in Cardinal Farley's private chapel. Only the members of the two families will attend the wedding. There is to be no reception, and Magistrate Harris and his bride will leave shortly after the ceremony on their bridal journey.

WIFE HAS SALOON CLOSED.

Proprietor Sold Liquor to Her Husband After Her Warning.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Oct. 16.—Because he sold liquor to John Pritchard, after being warned by Mrs. Pritchard not to do so, P. J. Hughes, a saloon keeper of Exeter, was ordered by the court to-day to close his place of business until Jan. 15, 1913. If he does not infringe on the order he may appear in court next January and may get permission to reopen his place.

Pritchard was a patron of Hughes's saloon, and his wife notified the saloon keeper not to sell him any more drink. Hughes believed his license gave him the right to sell. Judge Strauss, in pronouncing sentence, declared that the punishment of Hughes is a warning to other saloon men.

Capt. Hodgins Failing.

It was said last night at the home of Police Captain William H. Hodgins, 152 East Tremont Avenue, in the Bronx, where he has been suffering from progressive heart trouble, that his condition was more serious than at any time since he had been ill. Capt. Hodgins has been in command of the Bronx Park station, and is under the care of Dr. Van der Smissen of 1,999 Bathgate Avenue, who said that several injections of serum had been made last night.

MUSIC NOTES.

Giorgio Polacco, the Italian conductor engaged by the Metropolitan Opera Company, will arrive to-day from Genoa on the steamship Taormina.

President Ferdinand Seinecke of the German Press Club yesterday called on General Manager Gatti-Casazza of the Metropolitan Opera Company and presented him with a certificate of honorary membership in the club.

The Gwent Male Glee Singers, a famous Welsh choir, will sail from Liverpool on the Cedric to-day. They will make their first appearance in America at Carnegie Hall on Monday evening, Oct. 28, together with Cristeta Goni, the juvenile Spanish violinist.

SIXTEEN MILLIONS

We now have a capital and surplus of $16,000,000 or more than the combined capital and surplus of all other title companies in Greater New York.

This large guarantee fund has not been the result of unusual earnings but of unusual savings.

Not one dollar of our title earnings ever has been paid out in dividends. All have been kept to protect our clients.

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Capital . . $ 5,000,000
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AUTHOR AT 90 BRINGS SUIT.

Court Delays Trial Because Publishers Sent Him Subscription Offers.

Justice Samuel T. Maddox of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday held up the trial of the suit of Mrs. Elizabeth A. Meriweather, 90 years old, of St. Louis, Mo., author of several books, against the Neale Publishing Company, until he received an explanation why a letter was sent to him a few days ago apparently from the publishing company offering him a subscription to three publications.

"At that time I did not know this case was on the calendar, but the publishing company did," remarked the Justice. "Now, why, in view of this approaching case, was this letter sent to me?"

The attorney for the company said that none of the defendants was in court then and he could not explain the letter. Justice Maddox would not hear the case until he got a satisfactory explanation.

Mrs. Meriweather, the plaintiff, in spite of her advanced years traveled alone from her home at 3,716 Delmar Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo., to press her complaint charging the publishing company with violating a contract to publish her novel entitled the "Sowing of Swords," or "The Soul of the '60s.

She asserts that she forwarded the manuscript to the publishers in Manhattan and received complimentary letters from them of her work. After these communications a contract was made to publish the book. She advanced the company $800 to help defray part of the expenses of publication. After waiting what she thought was a reasonable time she did not get the returns from her book she expected. She inquired and said she was informed by the publishers that her book was "the crude work of a 10-year-old child," whereas they had previously declared to her before they received her $600 that the book had great "inherent worth;" that it would make a "great sensation both North and South," and urged her to have it published at once.

Mrs. Meriweather wants the court to annul her contract with the publishers, and compel the return of her manuscript and the $600 which she forwarded to them.

Lee Meriweather, an attorney of St. Louis, and son of the aged plaintiff, came here to defend his mother. Ten years ago he was a candidate for Mayor in St. Louis.

ARREST SYDNEY ROSENFELD.

Theatre Clubs' President Charged with Giving a Performance on Sunday

On a warrant issued on complaint of the Sabbath Society, Sydney Rosenfeld, President of the National Federation of Theatre Clubs, was arrested yesterday charged with giving a theatrical performance on Sunday, contrary to law. Mr. Rosenfeld was arraigned before Chief Magistrate McAdoo in his office at 300 Mulberry Street yesterday afternoon and was held in $50 bonds for the Court of Special Sessions.

According to the warrant he was charged with producing the three-act drama "The Higher Court" at Maxine Elliott's Theatre on Sunday night, Oct. 6. Mr. Rosenfeld, at the examination, held that the performance was private and for members of the federation only. No tickets were sold at the box office, and only those who had qualified for membership in the organization were admitted to seats. Two matinée performances of the same play were given at the Lyric Theatre during the following week, to which the general public was admitted.

HUSBAND SUES NAT GOODWIN

Charles N. Doughty Wants $25,000 for Alienation of Wife's Affections.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Oct. 16.—Charles N. Doughty of this city began suit to-day against Nat C. Goodwin, the actor, for $25,000, alleging alienation of the affections of Mrs. Doughty, known on the stage as Margaret Moreland. Doughty refused to-night to discuss the action.

Dodged One Auto; Killed by Another.

Thirteen-year-old Reuben Kanzer of 208 South First Street, Brooklyn, crossing Bedford Avenue, near Park Avenue, late yesterday afternoon, jumped from the path of one automobile directly into the path of another. It ran over him and crushed him to death. The machine belonged to Frederick Voges, a manufacturer, of 113 Nichols Avenue, Brooklyn, and he was driving at the time.

LADY GERTRUDE SAVILE DEAD

London Society Leader Was the Wife of Baron J. S. Lumley-Savile.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—Lady Savile, the well-known society leader, who was often a hostess of King Edward, died to-day after a long illness.

Lady Gertrude Savile was the wife of Baron John Savile Lumley-Savile and daughter of Capt. Charles Francis Webster Wedderburn of the Fifty-third Regiment. Her husband was nominated Attaché at Brussels in 1874, and was Second Secretary to Athens in 1879. He was exchanged into the Foreign Office, where he remained until he retired in 1881. He and his wife lived at 12 Charles Street, Berkley Square West.

Dr. Albert N. Husted.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Dr. Albert N. Husted, for fifty-seven years an instructor in the State Normal College, died this morning after an illness of four days. Dr. Husted was born in Washington, Duchess County, Oct. 19, 1833. After graduation from the Normal School, in 1855, he was made a teacher in the school and continued a member of the Faculty continuously up to his last illness. In 1862 he formed a company of Normal School pupils and graduates and attached it to the Forty-fourth New York Volunteers, known as the Ellsworth Avengers. Dr. Husted was mustered out in 1864 as Second Lieutenant and returned to his duties in the classroom. Upon rounding out his fiftieth year's service the "Dr. A. N. Husted Fellowship" was established in his honor. Several colleges honored him with degrees.

Mrs. Maria G. De Filippis Dead.

Mrs. Maria Giovanna De Filippis died on Monday night at the home of her son, 60 Charlton Street, at the age of 103. She came to this country sixteen years ago. Mrs. De Filippis was a great story teller, and she remembered as a girl of 6 hearing in the little town of Armento the news of the defeat of Napoleon at Waterloo. She had many wonderful stories to tell of Garibaldi, whom she knew.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. MATILDA BECKHARD, wife of Martin Beckhard, chief of the foreign banking department of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and treasurer of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, died Tuesday at Elberon, N. J. Besides her husband, Mrs. Beckhard is survived by a son and daughter.

PIERRE VAN WYCK WELSH, who was well known in the photographic trade in this city, died on Tuesday at his home, 521 Fortieth Street, Brooklyn. He was born in New York forty-seven years ago, and was a son of the late James H. Welsh, who was a prominent jurist years ago. Mr. Welsh served in the navy, and upon the death of his father he was released from the service by President Arthur. He was the inventor of the slot photographic machine, and he formed the National Photographic Machine Company. Mr. Welsh left a widow.

CHARLES P. EASTMAN, one of the owners of the Profile House at Littleton, N. H., died on Tuesday. He was 71 years old.

PATRICK GAVAGHAN, a retired merchant, died on Monday at his home, 646 Prospect Street, Brooklyn. He was 40 years old and left a widow, four daughters, and a son.

CHARLES ALLISON BUTLER, who was prominent in business in Utica, N. Y., died at his home there on Tuesday. He was born in Saquoit, N. Y., eighty-three years ago. He was Vice President of the First National Bank of Utica.

GUSTAVUS SCHIENFIELD, an authority on flowers and fruits, is dead at his home in Westfield, N. Y. He had been a member of the Westfield Board of Education for fifteen years. Mr. Schienfield was born in Germany and served in the Franco-Prussian War.

JOHN E. SOPER, former Vice President of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and one of the oldest members of that organization, died on Monday at Melrose, near Boston. He was 74 years old, and had been long in the grain and commission business. He left a wife and two daughters.

Capt. CLEMENT G. TIMMER, who had commanded vessels out of this port for the West Indies for years, died on Monday at his home, 938 Henry Street, Brooklyn. Capt. Timmer was born on the Island of St. Croix. He left a widow.

WILLIAM J. REED, a retired Lieutenant of [illegible], died on Tuesday at his home, 202 Avenue [illegible]. He was 90 years old, and had been [illegible]-six years in the Police Department, [illegible] on March 17, 1910.

BENJAMIN R. SYMONDS died in Salem, Mass., on Tuesday. He was 56 years old and a graduate of Harvard Medical School. Dr. Symonds was at one time connected with the Rhode Island Hospital, and he had served as a member of the Salem Board of Health. He left a widow and three children.

EDWARD TWIST, a well-known resident of Passaic, N. J., where he had resided for forty years, died on Monday in his eighty-first year. He is survived by a widow and four sons.

Col. JOSEPH P. MANTON, who was in former years prominent in Rhode Island politics, died on Tuesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John B. Mitchell, in Providence, R. I. He was 82 years old. Col. Manton was for many years an official of the American Ship Windlass Company. He had been Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of his State. Two daughters survive him.

Dr. ARTHUR RICKETSON died on Monday in New Bedford, Mass., in his seventy-seventh year. Dr. Ricketson served as Assistant Surgeon on the U. S. S. Nightingale. When the vessel was off Pensacola during the civil war there was an epidemic of yellow fever, and every officer and man on board died except the doctor. He was stricken and was found among the bodies by an old negro, who took him to Santa Rosa Island, where he recovered. Later he served on the U. S. S. Relief. Dr. Ricketson was a graduate of Friends Academy and the Harvard Medical School.

Mrs. VIRGINIA WHITE REED, wife of Louis Francis Reed, a lawyer, and secretary and Director of the Otsego & Herkimer Railroad, died on Tuesday at her home in Orange, N. J. She was the daughter of the late Pendennis White of Buffalo, and was 26 years old. She left two children.

THOMAS B. GREEN, a retired New York fire fighter, is dead at the home of his daughter at South Wilton, N. Y. Mr. Green served in the civil war, and was mustered out with the rank of Captain. After the war he was appointed engineer of Engine Company 7. Mr. Green was retired on a pension in 1889.

Mrs. MARY WICKAM YOUNG, 65 years old, wife of Vice Presidents William H. Young of the Queens Bond and Mortgage Company of Jamaica, died yesterday at her home in Hempstead, L. I.

Dr. HENRY CHAVANNE died yesterday at his home in Salem, N. J., of a complication of diseases.

HORACE INMAN, aged 78, known as the father of the paper box industry, and President of the Inman Manufacturing Company of Amsterdam, N. Y., died yesterday after an illness of several months. He was known in manufacturing centres throughout the world.

ELMORE E. RUNYON of the undertaking firm of A. M. Runyon & Son, known throughout New Jersey, died at his home in Plainfield yesterday, aged 51 years. Mr. Runyon was born in Plainfield and always lived there. He was a member of Salaam Temple, Order Nobles Mystic Shrine, Anchor Lodge No. 149, F. & A. M.; Jerusalem Chapter No. 14, R. A. M.; Plainfield Lodge of Elks, and Unity Lodge No. 102, K. of P. Mr. Runyon is survived by his father.

GEORGE M. NEALL, senior member of George M. Neall & Son, manufacturers of Philadelphia, and the original importers of jute goods into the United States, died Tuesday night at Nantucket, Mass. He was 65 years old.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A private view of Luelle model gowns will be given on the occasion of the opening of their new premises—37 and 39 West 57th Street, 15th, 16th and 17th, from 2 to 6 o'clock.

AMATEUR JOCKEY SEVERELY HURT

Bayard Tuckerman, Jr., Breaks Collarbone at Piping Rock Races.

Gentlemen riders had their innings yesterday at the continuation of the Piping Rock races, in which series there were seven events, five of which showed only amateurs in the saddle. There was a large attendance of sport-lovers, who found much to enthuse about in the racing. Society was again on the scene, with the result that the quarterstretch and paddock were almost overrun by hundreds of members of the fair sex.

There were exciting incidents enough to satisfy the most exacting, and the proceedings were marked by a severe and painful accident to Bayard Tuckerman, Jr., who suffered a broken collarbone as the result of a fall from his horse O'Connor in the steeplechase for the Matinnecock Plate. He was picked up and carried to the club offices, where surgeons of Nassau Hospital attended him.

Mr. Mortimer, who was also thrown, was uninjured and walked off unassisted, as did J. Clark, who later in the race was spilled from Referee when the latter fell at one of the backfield jumps.

Paul D. Cravath's Justice was carried into one of the pylons which helped to mark the clubhouse turn in the third race, and S. Stich, his amateur rider, was bowled off. He luckily fell clear of the rest of the field, and was fortunate enough to escape with nothing more serious than a shaking up.

As if to demonstrate the return of interest to the sport, evidence of this condition was manifest at the end of the running of the Matinnecock Plate, a selling steeplechase, the winner of which was to be sold at auction for $1,000. Wooltex, the winner, was put under the hammer, and the owner protected him up to $1,500, at which point F. Ambrose Clark and Lieut. George S. Patton, Jr., of the Fifteenth Cavalry, Fort Myer, entered the bidding lists.

The army officer finally got the horse for $2,100, and announced that he had long been on the hunt for an eligible to the Harbor Hill Steeplechase, to be run on Saturday, and which will be worth $3,500 to the winner. This horse was sold at Charleston last Spring for $160, having been discarded as a flat racer.

Wooltex won from end to end, and was never apparently shaken up in order to have him maintain his forward pace, neither Bartlett McLennan's Cherish or Miss Chamblet's Rice Grain having speed enough to menace his position at any point.

Last on the card was the pony consolation plate for those nominations to the Piping Rock subscription which had been unplaced in the running of the trials of last Saturday, when eight of the horses qualified for the valuable stake to be decided on Saturday.

Of the twenty-three carded twenty-two answered the call to post. Starter Frank Bryan had his own troubles with the field, but eventually got the horses away to a capital start. Alfred B. Maclay's Ballymote was the first to show and he carried his score of opponents around the top turn at a slashing clip. George Bullock's Flashlight gave a rare exhibition of bucking shortly after the flag was dropped and nearly unseated his rider, J. Tucker. Ballymote continued to show the way to the three-quarter pole when he tired and there was a general closing up.

Entering the stretch, Pimento, the favorite, which had come from a long way behind got through and eventually came home on the bit, winning by three lengths from Jay F. Carlisle's Number Twenty, with Samuel Willets' Little Jack a similar distance further back. Just before the race was run John J. Graham, Surrogate of Nassau County and nominator of the winner, sold him to H. T. Peters for $400, which was about the amount of the subscriptions to the consolation, thus making the pony cost him almost nothing.

A trio of army officers showed as the riders in the steeplechase for the Tryon Hall Plate presented by C. K. G. Billings. Lieut. J. H. Dickey, of the Fifteenth Cavalry, brought Knight of Elway home first by three lengths from Lieut. Greble on his horse St. Angelo. Zagg, the other starter with Lieut. Bradford up fell over one of the jumps in the backstretch.

Frederick Johnson's Reybourn proved to be much the best in the championship galloway race as he came from far behind the field having been almost left and finally winning in a romp by a couple of lengths from Averill W. Harriman's Pam which beat H. A. Bourne's Jack Cade a half length.

Peter G. Gerry made his entry into the racing game with a victory for a starter when J. Tucker brought his gelding Eadbald under the wire five lengths in front of Henry W. Warner's Noseegay, a pronounced favorite in what speculation was done. Philip Stevenson had his horse Zellwood out in front for a mile and a quarter when Eadbald took up the running.

The Innovation Plate attracted five horses to the post, one of which, Almandine Ruby, failed to accept the word. This mare acted crazily and ran away three and a half miles before being withdrawn. Charles R. Fleischman's Norbitt ran in a second position until the top of the backstretch was reached when he came away like a real good horse and beat Well Clarke's Endymion, the pacemaker, by a length and a half.

The coach Pioneer made the run to the track from the Vanderbilt Hotel on schedule time with L. J. Boissevan on the box. The passengers were Mr. and Mrs. Paul D. Cravath, Miss Beaver-Webb, Miss Edith Beaver-Webb, Juan Ceballos, and Miss Ceballos. Numerous luncheon parties were given at the clubhouse, some of the hosts being Richard T. Wilson, Henry W. Bull, V. E. Roosevelt, A. G. Hodenpyl, Paul D. Cravath, W. Jennings, J. F. Knapp, E. S. Willard, W. C. Demorest, F. Jackson, C. Wilson Lloyd, W. R. Grace, E. D. Carlson, George Bullock, F. W. M. Cutcheon, Lawrence Waterbury, Charles Kehler, C. M. Williams, and A. R. Moen.

The last of the three days' series of races will be held aSturday, with the Piping Rock subscription and the Harbor Hill steeplechase the principal events on the card. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—The Booges Red Galloway Championship Plate; gentlemen riders. Five furlongs on the flat.
Reybourn, (F. Johnson,) H. Tucker, 168..... 1
Pam, (A. W. Harriman,) J. Tucker, 148..... 2
Jack Cade, (H. A. Bourne,) F. Alpers, 155.. 3
Cricket, Mollie Gibson, Petits Chivaux, Kinderhook, Buttons, and Nugget also ran. Time—1:04 1-5. Won by two lengths; one-half length between second and third. Betting—Reybourn, 1 to 2 and out; Pam, 8 to 1, and even; Jack Cade, 3 to 1 and even.

SECOND RACE.—The Tryon Hall Plate. Army steeplechase. Handicap. For four-year-olds and upward, the property unconditionally of the United States Government or of officers of the United States Army. Ridden by officers of the United States Army in dress uniform. About two and a half miles.
Knight of Elway, (Lieut. J. H. Dickey,)
Lieut. J. H. Dickey, 166..... 1
St. Angelo, (Lieut. E. St. John Greble,)
Lieut. Greble, 168..... 2
Zagg, (Lieut. K. S. Bradford,) Lieut. K. S. Bradford, 155..... Fell
Time—5:23 4-5. Won by three lengths. Betting—Knight of Elway, 1 to 3 and out; St. Angelo, 2 to 1 and out.

THIRD RACE.—The Desoris Plate. Handicap for qualified hunters. Gentlemen riders. Owner of winner to receive a piece of plate, (value $250,) presented by Percy Chubb. About two and a half miles over the hunters' course.
Winkle, (Greentree Stable,) B. Tuckerman, 156..... 1
Tillie D., (R. Mortimer, Jr.,) R. Mortimer, Jr., 162..... 2
Tourney, (Jeremiah Beall,) J. Park, 155.... 3
Justice, (Paul D. Cravath,) S. Stich, 140..... Lost rider
Time—5:28 4-5. Won by 1½ lengths; one-half mile between second and third. Betting—Winkle, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2; Tillie D., 3 to 5 and out; Tourney, 4 to 1, even, and out.

FOURTH RACE.—The Progress Plate, for hacks and hunters, the bona fide property of the United States Government or of officers of the United States Army ridden by gentlemen riders or officers of the United States Army; one mile and a half on the flat.
Eadbald, (Peter G. Gerry,) J. Tucker, 147.. 1
Noseegay, (Henry W. Warner,) F. Alpers, 165 2
Zellwood, (Philip Stevenson,) P. Stevenson, 157..... 3
Speculator, Roman Wine, Matabon, Unico, Scotch Laddie, Butwell, Hannah Louise, and Perry Johnson also ran. Time—2:44. Won by 5 lengths, 15 lengths between second and third. Betting—Eadbald, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even; Noseegay, even and 2 to 5; Zellwood, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even.

FIFTH RACE.—The Matinnecock Plate, selling handicap steeplechase, for three-year-olds and upward; gentlemen riders allowed five pounds; about two miles.
Wooltex, (N. K. Beal,) E. Wolke, 152..... 1
Cherish, (Bartlett McLennan,) H. Boyle, 135.. 2
Rice Grain, (Miss Chamblet,) T. Tucker, 135 3
Penniless, Macedonian, Coventry, Country Guy, O'Conner, and Referee also ran. Time—4:02. Won by 1½ lengths, 3 lengths between second and third. Betting—Wooltex, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 8 to 5; Cherish, 2 to 1, and even; Rice Grain, 6 to 1, and even.

SIXTH RACE.—The Innovation Plate. Selling Handicap. For three-year-olds and upward. One mile and a quarter on the flat.
Norbitt, (Charles R. Fleischmann,) H. Alex. 118..... 1
Endymion, (Wells Clarke,) R. Feeney, 110.. 2
Willing, (C. N. Williams,) T. Crowley, 118.. 3
Lord Direct and Alwandine Ruby also ran. Time—2:14. Won by one and one-half lengths, ten lengths between second and third. Betting—Norbitt, 2½ to 1, and 4 to 5; Endymion, 5 to 1, and 8 to 5; Willing, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2.

SEVENTH RACE.—The Pony Consolation Plate. For ponies entered in the Piping Rock pony subscription race that failed to qualify for the final trial. Owner of winner to receive plate, (value $250,) presented by Frederick Johnson. One mile on the flat.
Pimento, (H. T. Peters,) A. Pirie, 180..... 1
Number Twenty, (Jay F. Carlisle,) F. Allen, 150..... 2
Little Jack, (Samuel Willets,) T. Evans, 150. 3
Long Shot, Old Moose, Pinko, Ballymote, Happy, Cheyenne, Philadelphia, Sand Boy, Pyrene, Bread Winner, Goodnight, Shingle, Brownie, Fratello, Big Ben, Tong, Little Haste, Mickey Finn, Flashlight, also ran.
Time—2:06 1-5. Won by three lengths; same between second and third. Betting—Pimento, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2; Number Twenty, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 8 to 5; Little Jack, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even.

COLLEGE MEN ON LINKS.

E. H. Hart of Yale Leads University Club Members at St. Andrew's.

Graduates of the various colleges, who are members of the University Club of New York, took to the links yesterday to compete in the semi-annual golf tournament over the St. Andrew's course. There were about fifty players who started in the thirty-six hole competition, although many of them gave it up after the first round.

Aided by a handicap of ten for the double circuit, E. H. Hart, whose alma mater is Yale, won the best net score prize, with a card of 160—10—150. The second prize went to A. B. Halliday of Harvard, whose effort resulted in 167—24—1g3, while there was a tie for the third prize between F. W. Belknap of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and C. M. Hough of Dartmouth, with respective cards of 195—40—155 and 199—44—155. This tie will be decided on a later day.

A peculiar method of warding the gross prize was in order. Conditions called for the trophy to be awarded the player making the best round in either morning or afternoon. Under these circumstances there was a four-cornered tie with 79, involving John Reid, Jr., of Yale; George T. Brokaw of Princeton; E. H. Hart of Yale, and W. R. Thurston of Williams. By winning the principal net prize Hart was elliminated, but the deadlock involving the three others will be decided by some method to be agreed upon. The best gross score, however, went to John Reid, Jr., whose afternoon effort was another 79, for a total gross of 158. Brokaw's afternoon card was not turned in, but he and Reid were the scratch men. The scores:

E. H. Hart, Yale, 160, 10—150; A. B. Halliday, Harvard, 167, 24—153; F. W. Belknap, M. I. T. 195, 40—155; C. M. Hough, Dartmouth, 199, 44—155; R. M. Tarleton, John Hopkins, 172, 14—158; C. L. Tiffany, Yale, 190, 22—158; John Reid, Jr., Yale, 158, 0—158; T. W. Lamont, Harvard, 196, 38—158; F. H. Smith, 84, Princeton, 187, 28—159; C. W. Pierson, Yale, 201, 40—161; F. A. Moore, M. I. T. 188, 16—162; B. W. Dunn, U. S. M. A., 195, 32—163; W. C. Dunn, Princeton, 195, 32—164; J. A. Stillman, Harvard, 172, 8—164; W. B. Whitney, Amherst, 192, 28—164; R. Hurry, Columbia, 205, 40—165; W. R. Taunton, Williams, 169, 4—165; D. H. McAlpin, 2d, Princeton, 171, 6—165; R. L. Harrison, University of Virginia, 197, 32—165; G. Colgate, Yale, 206, 40—166; R. H. Wylie, Yale, 184, 18—166; M. Delano, Yale, 200, 40—160; V. Mapes, Columbia, 210, 40—170; D. F. Kingsley, University of Vermont, 179, 8—171; R. G. Shaw, Harvard, 198, 26—172; E. Q. Trowbridge, Yale, 212, 40—172; G. S. Chappell, Yale, 197, 24—173; A. B. Macham, Brown, 195, 20—175; A. L. Lockett, Harvard, 191, 16—175; G. C. Hollister, Yale, 209, 34—175; C. R. Dean, Harvard, 109, 24—185.

REPUBLICANS PLAY GOLF.

F. P. Duryea of Englewood Takes First Honors for Best Gross Score.

Drivers and niblicks, more especially the latter, were in demand on the links of the Scarsdale Golf and Country Club yesterday, where more than fifty Republican Club members gathered for their annual handicap competition. A dozen prizes were awarded in eighteen-hole, thirty-six hole and a flag competition, all of which kept the contestants busy until dark. The honor for winning the best gross prize went to F. P. Duryea, a well known Englewood golfer, who made the double circuit in 181, beating Ralph Day of Dyker Meadow by one stroke. Third gross prize went to F. B. McLean, with 188.

There were also three net prizes for the thirty-six hole competition. H. W. Albro winning the first with a card of 195—34—161. J. M. Stoddard and C. M. De Mott were second and third, respectively, with 217—52—165 and 206—38—168. This left a tie for the eighteen hole prize between A. W. Lawrence and W. H. Evans, both of whom had net scores of 82. With a view to giving everybody a chance, three more prizes were offered to those with handicaps of eighteen strokes or more. In this class R. L. Maynard won first place with 172. Second and third awards went to B. W. Brown and L. W. Stotesbury, with 174 and 178, respectively.

The flag competition was won by George Stratton, who brought up about 150 yards from the seventeenth green, when his strokes were exhausted. The high-low, or duffer's prize, was won by J. L. Wandling, with the all sufficient total of 247. The scores:

H. W. Albro, 92, 17—75; C. M. De Mott, 99, 19—80; A. W. Lawrence, 96, 14—82; J. M. Stoddard, 108, 26—82; F. P. Duryea, 90, 8—82; R. A. Day, 92, 9—83; F. B. McLean, 93, 10—83; J. A. Dutton, 101, 17—84; D. L. Lawton, 101, 17—84; R. L. Maynard, 113, 28—85; M. D. Rogers, 105, 20—85; B. W. B. Brown, 108, 22—86; W. C. Biddle, 100, 14—86; M. E. Havliand, 107, 20—87; L. W. Stotesbury, 108, 20—88; J. Hobbs, 102, 13—89; H. Lippmann, 114, 25—89; H. G. Montgomery, 114, 25—89; P. W. Jessup, 109, 18—91; F. R. Towne, 111, 20—91; F. E. Tufts, 108, 17—91; E. W. Harris, 109, 18—91; G. Stratton, 111, 12—94; I. J. Well, 111, 16—95; F. A. Gudger, 116, 20—96; T. More, 118, 22—96; R. A. Scott, 128, 30—98; G. M. Lindsay, 120, 20—100; J. W. Alvord, 132, 30—102; J. J. Fleming, 134, 30—104; B. P. Holmes, 131, 26—105; H. B. Mook, 138, 30—106; H. M. Toch, 137, 30—107; E. W. Pitkin, 150, 30—120; J. L. Wandling, 163, 30—133; R. J. Lewis, 157, 24—183.

SLY FOX FINDS COVER.

H. P. Whitney's Two Little Sons Join in Chase of Hounds on Long Island.

Special to The New York Times.

WHEATLEY HILLS, N. Y., Oct. 16.—The fox hounds had a large following this morning at the meet at Guinea Woods, and among the riders were the little sons of H. P. Whitney, aged 7 and 9, ready to scamper their valiant best with the other riders, Mrs. J. E. Davis, wife of the Master of Hounds, motored here and received the congratulations in person on the presence of a three-weeks-old son and heir in the Davis home.

The hounds "found" in the Velsor woods and ran to the woods of Robert Bacon, where the fox remained in view for two miles during the three-mile run across to the stock farm of H. H. Tredwell, then on to the woods of Clarence Mackay, where the fox ran over a tract of burned underbrush, destroying the scent at its edge and leaving the hounds to roam around in uncertainty while the quarry made an easy escape.

There were many ladies out, and among them were Mrs. E. Ladenburg and daughter, Mrs. A. Burden, Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock and daughters, Paul Cravath, Miss V. Cravath, W. R. Grace, H. Ladew, Miss E. Ladew, H. P. Whitney and sons, Miss E. Sears, B. B. Cocks, Miss C. C. Rumsey, Mr and Mrs. Nicholas, and many others.

Monmouth Hounds Run.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Oct. 16.—Only a small number of hunters took part in the midweek run of the Monmouth County hounds this afternoon. The day was fine for the sport and the course over which the hounds led the riders could not have been better, there being plenty of fences, ditches, and lots of open fields for fast gallops. The start was from Middletown Station and led through farms in Middletown and Atlantic Township, finishing the run on C. P. Conover's farm near Robert Collier's country estate at Wickaturk. There were two short checks during the hunt, they being on Luther Schenck's and Henry Monroe's farms, about four miles apart. There were no croppers or accidents to mar the afternoon's sport. About a score of automobile parties followed the riders along the road, who were at all times in plain view. Following the pack were Mr. Stonebridge, huntsman, and Collier's two whips; Mrs. L. L. White, Miss Mary E. Jones, Thomas S. Field, and others. The distance traveled was about fourteen miles.

YALE'S ATTACK FAILS IN NEW FORMATIONS

Scrubs and Freshmen Repulse 'Varsity, Holding Them to Two Touchdowns.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 16.—Yale's artillery failed to mow down either the scrubs or the freshmen to-day in the final test of the new formations in preparation for the brush with the Army on Saturday. Scrimmaging for fifty minutes was ordered, thirty with the second team, and twenty with the 'Varsity and driven at their top notch speed the 'Varsity could not be forced to ride over their two opponents for more than two touchdowns, one against each rival.

Fifteen minutes were required before the regulars could score. They desired to sail gaily down the field for a touchdown after taking the ball on the kickoff, but were held and forced to punt, and the ball swung to and fro over midfield until a short punt gave the regulars a chance to score after forty yards of gains by scrimmaging, and Captain Spalding took the ball over after being almost pushed out of bounds in the corner of the field.

Failing again to approach the scrubs' goal the 'Varsity tackled the freshmen, but essayed defensive work for ten minutes. They were successful in beating back the freshies' charge, although two substantial gains were registered on the Army execution of the forward pass which the freshies learned in order to try on the regulars. Late in the period against the freshmen the 'Varsity attack sailed over the goal for the second touchdown, Beckert driving through guard for the score.

An important change was made in the rush line to-day, Russell Cooney, a veteran, being displaced by Hugh Harbison, who was moved from left tackle to guard only last week. Harbison is now favored by the coaches to start the game Saturday in that position, although Cooney will be used in the second half.

Philbin and Warren rested to-day, but Head Coach Howe said this evening that both were likely to be nominated for their regular positions against West Point. Flynn was again too lame to try scrimmaging, and to-night Trainer Mack admitted that unless his lameness passes away somewhat by to-morrow he will advise against Flynn's use at West Point.

There were coaches enough to-day to allow one to each player, the new arrivals including Fred Paige, Clarence Allott, Jack Hammond, Dewitt Cochrane, Guy Hutchinson, and Ray Bigelow.

The ends, tackles, guards, centres, quarters, and halfbacks worked an hour after scrimmaging closed under the coaching of the coaches.

Tommy Cornell was reinstated at quarterback to-day, while the coaches regard Nate Wieler, the fourth eleven player who had a trial yesterday with the regulars, as most promising. They fear to start him in the West Point game, which Yale regards this year close to the level of its games with Harvard and Princeton, for the reason that the Army has twice defeated Old Eli.

Officials for the game at West Point were to-day announced as follows: Referee, William S. Langford, Trinity; Umpire, Robert G. Torrey, University of Pennsylvania; Linesman, J. S. Costello, Cornell.

HARVARD SEEKS A TACKLE.

Left Position in Line Giving Coaches Much Trouble to Fill.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 16.—Harvard did not have enough linemen in shape to-day to send the regulars into a hard scrimmage against the substitutes, so the freshman eleven was ordered into the stadium and for twenty minutes played some hard football against the big fellows. The 'Varsity was able to score only one touchdown and one goal, although the freshmen's attack was not hard to stop.

Early in the scrimmage the freshmen were obliged to kick well down the field, Capt. Wendell making a long run back for the 'Varsity and landing the ball within twenty yards of the freshman goal. Here the freshmen stopped three plays splendidly, but were fooled on a forward pass made by Quarter Back Bradley to Felton, who almost scored. Then it was an easy matter for Wendell to plow through tackle for a touchdown. Hitchcock kicked the goal and the 'Varsity again tried to batter the freshmen to pieces. This, however, they were unable to do.

The Harvard line may be changed a little for the game this week, and if not certainly for the Brown game. McGuire has done so well at right guard that he has regained his place over Withington, while the coaches are beginning to think a lot of Trumbull as 'Varsity material for left guard, Pennock has been very steady, but Trumbull is more active.

The question of left tackle is bothersome. Storer has not been playing as well as was expected, and Cleary, who now is fit to play, will receive a lot of coaching. Cleary is heavier than Storer and is much more powerful.

Hitchcock is beginning to show the strain of his every-day scrimmaging and is under weight. Therefore he probably will be laid off until Saturday. Hardwick also has lost several pounds lately and he is also due for a rest. Amory, who has just come up from the second team, was used at centre with Parmenter to-day, but the veteran showed a lot of fight, anu there seems small chance that he will lose his place, at least at present.

Harvard used all its back field men to-day except Brickley, who is still lame. The ends are recovering from their injuries and the entire string should be available for work in preparation for the Brown and Princeton games.

Fordham's Quarter Back Injured.

Fordham's only dependable quarter back, Johnny Schaffmeister, suffered a severe strain of his neck muscles in Tuesday's hard scrimmage against the High School of Commerce eleven, and did not take part in the daily drill yesterday. The layoff of the star quarter back caused no little concern among the coaches, and there was a hurried call for quarter back material. Half Back McNally proved to be the smappiest in calling out the signals and in keeping the eleven on their toes, so Assistant Coach McCarthy placed him at quarter back on the 'Varsity. Individual coaching, punting, and a long signal practice was the order of the day. This afternoon the last scrimmage of the week will be held. To-morrow the practice will be light in anticipation of the first hard game on the schedule. Coach Thorpe is taking no chances of overworking his men, who are now in excellent condition.

Fordham Field is not properly situated, nor has it the seating capacity to accommodate the admirers of the Bronx collegians, so the management has engaged American League Park for Saturday's game against Rhode Island State University.

Yale Stadium Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 16.—David Daggett, secretary of the Yale Stadium Committee, announces that the committee had reorganized for the year, choosing De Witt Cuyler of Philadelphia, President; George Mason, Chicago, Vice President; David Daggett, secretary, and Everard Thompson, assistant secretary. It was announced that contracts for the stadium would be completed in two weeks. The cost of the structure will be $300,000, according to the final designs, a saving of $200,000 because the stadium will be sunken and the seats will be in the solid earth. The sum of $150,000 has been already spent for the new ground. Subscriptions to the stadium have come in slowly, each subscriber being allowed to receive football tickets at their face value for ten years. The committe has voted to incorporate.

The Chairman recommends mild, mellow and delicately flavored whiskey.
Burke's ★★★ Irish Whiskey
is mild, mellow and delicately flavored.

TIGER CUBS SCORE.

But 'Varsity Trounces Freshmen In Practice Game at Princeton.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 16.—There were enough coaches at Osborn Field to-day for each man to have individual attention. After a long scrimmage drill the entire graduate advisory committee conferred with Captain Pendleton on the side lines. The new additions to the coaching staff were "Jim" Cooney, the 1907 captain; Marshall Mills, 1902; "Jack" Munn, 1906; Shepperd Homans, "Phil" King and "Cy" Ballin, 1909.

The 'Varsity had a mid-week game for more than a half hour with the Freshmen to-day, which had been preceded by a stiff drill, against the scrubs. The Cubs scored three points on a pretty drop kick by Law from the thirty-yard line, but the Tigers had a busy attack, and "Tub" Waller, Emmons and DeWitt each added six points to their already long list of scores in jungleland.

Waller's touchdown was the feature. The big fellow intercepted a scrub attempt at a forward pass, and for the third consecutive day evaded the opposing eleven and ran fifty yards to the goal line. Wight intercepted another pass a few moments later and made Emmons' touchdown possible. On one occasion the 'Varsity attack on the Freshman line was unsteady, and the youngsters held for downs on their one-foot line. Backs off-tackle met with far greater success than attempts at piercing the centre of the line. The forward pass was seldom used by the first team, far more attention being paid to straight football.

Captain Pendleton and Eddie Trenkman were the only first stringers to remain on the side lines. Goldie Wight supplanted Fred Trenkman at right end and played an effective attacking game, though weak on the defense. Eddie Trenkman is complaining of a sore back and Penfield had his place. Wight and Penfield showed up particularly well in the preliminary scrimmage with the scrub, which was largely a defensive drill for the first team. Boland and Borden scored for the scrubs, the latter on a seventy-yard run, and Hobe Baker and Wight got scrub fumbles for long runs that produced scores.

Place kicking received much attention from the coaches to-day and Captain Pendleton and Hobe Baker were worked at this method of scoring for a half hour early in the afternoon. The majority of their tries were successful, and it is possible that their toes will be called on many times in the remaining games, although the team does not possess a drop kicker with the efficiency of Brickley. Princeton has two good placement kickers in this pair, and will work them overtime for the rest of the season.

CORNELL UNDER A CLOUD.

'Varsity Eleven Shows No Superiority Over Freshmen in Scrimmage.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Again the Cornell freshman football team was lined up against the 'Varsity to-day, and, after a long battle which lasted until the moon was quite high above the horizon, the coaches were unable to determine whether the 'Varsity were superior to the freshmen or not. It is true that the 'Varsity scored two touchdowns, but one of them was a fluke, the first-year men not understanding the possibilities of the rules and allowing McIlvaine to get away for a big dash for a touchdown, while the other came only after the hardest sort of a struggle and when the 'Varsity men had been constantly reinforced by fresh substitutes.

The freshmen showed up the 'Varsity line and ends, and frequent substitutions were made in the regular team in order to bolster it up. The tackles, Munns and Lahr, were displaced by Williamson and Davison for a time, while other changes were made frequently. Thus Eyrich, Mehaffey, and Rees were all used at left end and O'Hearne and Guyer at right. Champaign and McCutcheon were kept out of the scrimmage, Larrowe and Weidental playing the guards and Williams centre. The latter was outplayed by Cool, the big freshman centre, but Whyte, last year's 'Varsity man, checked the ambitious freshman. Gilman at right tackle and Duffy at guard, Barton and Shelton at ends, and Flood and Kleinert in the back field, all of them freshmen, at times outplayed their 'Varsity opponents and furnished all kinds of trouble for the big fellows. In fact, it is a question to-day as to which is the better team.

A number of substitutes were used in the 'Varsity back field, Butler, O'Connor, and Fritz enjoying a rest. Taber and Trainor played quarter back, with Philippi and McIlvaine left half backs, Whyte right half back, and Miller, Traeger, and Hill full backs. Shuler, a promising half back who has been laid up for a long time, joined the squad to-day, and Underhill was in uniform.

Indians Drill with Dickinson.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Oct. 16.—A double-header football practice was held on Indian Field here this afternoon when the Carlisle Indians, with the Dickinson players as their guests, went through the rounds of fundamentals and played a forty-minute scrimmage, both elevens keenly feeling the advantage of working against strong antagonists who did not know their signals. Coach Warner for the Indians and Pauxtis for Dickinson followed their teams carefully, giving individual instructions, while regular officials were engaged for the practice event, Leo Harris, Harrisburg, and Prof. Craver, Dickinson. The redskins' efforts included line plays, end runs, and a few forward passes, while Dickinson devoted her attention mainly to strengthening her line and perfecting defense. For Dickinson, End Shearer, Capt. Dunn, Full Back Schafer, Guard Buderbaugh, baugh, and Tackle Brown were out with injuries, but gained much information from side line observation. For the aborigines the development of united team work was notable. If Carlisle's team playing improves the remainder of the season, she will show to the country one of the most perfect football machines ever developed. Individual playing was a thing of the past, as it usually is after three weeks' construction period.

Lehigh 'Varsity Vanquishes Scrubs.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Oct. 16.—Lehigh's first scrimmage of the week resulted to-day in the 'Varsity downing the scrubs 18 to 0. It was the lowest score that the 'Varsity has made this year against the second team, but the game itself was satisfactory to Resident Coach Keady, even though several of the Varsity were not in the line-up. Capt. Pazzetti, who was hurt yesterday, is rounding into shape nicely, and the coach did not care to take any chances on Bailey or Wylie getting hurt, so kept them out of the scrimmage. It was the last open practice that the public will see this year, as after to-day all work will be done behind closed gates. In the scrimmage Vela took a beautiful forward pass for a touchdown. Keady plunged for another, and Hoban skirted the end for a long run for the last score. In the scrimmage Keady and Fisher were slightly hurt. O'Keefe ran the 'Varsity at quarter back in Pazzetti's absence in fine style. Scruggs was placed at centre, and McCaffrey taken from the back field and placed at end. Prior to the scrimmage the teams indulged in signal practice for an hour.

Riverview Wins Close Game.

Special to The New York Times.

PAWLING, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Riverview Academy football team this afternoon defeated Pawling School by a score of 16 to 14.

SPEEDWAY CHAMPION BEATS DICK MASON

Clover Patch Gets Into Winning Stride Again After Two Defeats in Class A Pacing.

I. V. Hunt's champion pacing mare Clover Patch redeemed herself yesterday in the fifth matinée of the Fall season on the Speedway for the two recent defeats which she has suffered from H. B. Clarke's Dick Mason by coming back to her own stride and winning the fast pace. In the last two matinées the Clarke pacer lowered the colors of the Speedway champion and was making a strong bid for the premier honors of the season by his wonderful showing.

Clover Patch took the event with ease in the first three days' competition of the season, but fell back perceptibly in its last two starts and was thought to be out of the running. Its failure to win races was attributed to too much work. The event yesterday brought out four entries and was the feature of an interesting card consisting of ten events, and was finally won by Clover Patch in a split heat contest. The second heat went to Dick Mason, in which he equaled the fastest time of the season for a half mile, pacing the distance in 1:01½. In the two heats in which he was defeated by Clover Patch he broke in the first quarter mile by being driven too fast at the start, and after recovering his gait made a gallant fight for the position, losing by less than a half length in hard drives.

The victory of Clover Patch now places her at the head of the pacers, with nine heats won and nineteen points, while Dick Mason is credited with the same number of heats and only one point less. There remain only four matinées to complete the season, and from now on the competition between this pair promises to be keenly contested.

Oakland Boy, a newcomer to the Speedway in the trotting ranks, also got into the limelight by going to the head of its division from its straight heat victory in the fast trot. Oakland Boy, owned and driven by G. B. Conklin, showed clean heels to a good field in the Class A trot, coming home in both heats in the premier position with good margins. H. B. Clarke's fast trotter J. Q. accounted for second honors in this event by finishing third and second respectively in the first and second heats of the race.

The seventh matinée of the season, which will take place on Sunday, promises to be one of the best days on the drive. In addition to the regularly carded races, the Brush Committee has arranged for a special race between Nathan Straus's trotter Denver and James Murphy's pacer Coast Marie. The summaries:

Class D, Trotting.—Won by Emily May, b. m., (J. F. Gibbons;) Hendell, b. g., (C. Webber,) second; Boquitta McKinney, b. m., (W. Scott,) third; Tommy Marvin, b. g., (E. Carpenter,) fourth; Tommy Atkins, g. g., (I. Blanks,) fifth. Time—1:11¼; 1:10; 1:09.

Class C, Trotting.—Won by Ben Bright, b. g., (W. J. Mangan;) Billy Barlow, ch. g., (J. Gilmore,) second; Marmaduke, br. g., (S. Post,) third; Excelsior, g. g., (H. Reher,) fourth. Time—1:08¾; 1:09; 1:07¼.

Class A, Pacing.—Won by Clover Patch, br. m., (I. V. Hunt;) Dick Mason, blk. g., (H. B. Clarke,) second; Nelson H., b. g., (J. Lawrence,) third; Master McKerron, b. g., (C. J. La Place,) fourth. Time—1:02½; 1:01½; 1:03.

Class B, Pacing.—Won by Red and Blue, b. g., (Dr. G. Mehler;) George Patchen, ch. g., (T. Harper,) second; Dick Welsh, rn. g., (J. Kennedy,) third; Louise E., b. m., (W. Scott,) fourth; B. Ouline, b. g., (S. Goldsmith,) fifth. Time—1:03¾; 1:05; 1:06¼.

Class C, Pacing.—Won by Dos Rees, ch. m., (W. Edelmeyer;) Watchout, b. g., (Dr. J. M. Jones,) second; Alphonse O., b. g., (J. Chamowitz,) third; Bright Direct, br. g., (C. Hiawatsch,) fourth; Teddy P., b. g., (E. O. Bensen,) fifth; Cuban, b. g., (G. V. Snedaker,) sixth; Emily De Forest, b. m., (W. Halstead,) seventh. Time—1:04; 1:04; 1:05¾.

Class A, Trotting.—Won by Oakland Boy, b. g., (G. B. Conklin;) J. Q., br. g., (H. B. Clarke,) second; Do Witt, b. g., (E. Bass,) third; Startle, b. g., (E. Shoemaker,) fourth; Dr. Archdale, b. g., (J. Short,) fifth. Time—1:04¾; 1:04.

Class E, Trotting.—Won by Little Ella A., blk. m., (J. Lennon;) Triphammer, b. g., (N. Grunsfelder,) second; Kippewa, br. g., (C. J. Fendt,) third; The Trip, b. s., (L. Smith,) fourth. Time—1:05¾; 1:06.

Class D, Pacing.—Won by Midnight Direct, br. m., (T. O'Neil;) Mack Franklin, b. g., (H. Smith,) second; Hiram Abiff, b. g., (H. H. Clark,) third; Conniston, gr. g., (G. Stamberger,) fourth. Time—1:10; 1:09.

Class E, Pacing.—Won by Barbara Witherspoon, b. m., (M. Aronson;) The Rube, br. g., (J. Shannon,) second; Lady Loree, b. m., (W. Donnelly,) third. Time—1:10; 1:11.

Colt Class, Three Years and Under.—Won by Tillie, ch. m., (G. W. Morgan;) Hayworth, blk. m., (U. O'Neil,) second; Glad Lady, b. m., (J. Kuhlman,) third. Time—2:20; 2:19½.

NEW BOXING CLUB OPENING.

Forty-fourth Street Sporting Club Has High-Class Inaugural Card.

The Forty-fourth Street Sporting Club, the successor of the National Sporting Club, will open its doors to-night and give its first set of boxing bouts. "A high-class club, for high-class patrons at high-class prices," is the motto of the new organization, and the Board of Governors intend to live up to that battle cry or put a lock on the door. The prices for the opening attraction will range from $1 to $5, and the usual scale will be from $2 to $5.

A card that is expected to furnish sensational sport will be served to-night. Leo Houck is to be one of the stars. He is billed for ten sessions with Freddie Hicks, the boy who made good against Willie Lewis, Gibbons, and Moha. Houck has been boxing in great form lately, and if he beats Hicks, McGoorty, and the Lancaster man, will be seat over the ten-round distance.

"Young Sammy Smith," who has come to the game as a fast and hard hitting middleweight, has been matched against Tommy Maloney, another lightweight, who "grew over Summer." Smith hung the K. O. sign on Billy West two weeks ago at the New Star Club, and Maloney gave Mike Gibbons a tough battle at the Garden about the same time. These two are to go ten rounds, as are "Young" Brown and Al Ketchel. The former has defeated Tommy Murphy and Jack Goodman. Ketchel, who has recent victories to his credit over Knockout Brown and Johnny Lore, is looked upon as a coming champion by close followers of matters pugilistic.

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DYNAMITE WITNESS VICTIM OF ASSAULT

Hotel Clerk Felled and Robbed After Testifying for Government.

FEDERAL INQUIRY ASKED

More Identifications of Letters and Records at the Trial in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 16.—District Attorney Charles W. Miller to-night telegraphed Attorney General Wiskersham asking the Department of Justice to make a rigid investigation of the reported assault in Kansas City upon H. E. Pearce, who testified on Monday as a witness for the government in the "dynamite conspiracy" trial.

When he saw a message from Kansas City to the effect that Pearce had been held up and robbed, Mr. Miller said his information was such as to warrant him in sending to Washington a request for an investigation.

"At the beginning of the trial here we can take no chances in tolerating any rough tactics," said Mr. Miller. "Pearce came here under subpoena from the Government, and neither he nor any other witness is to be molested on account of any testimony he may have given."

The District Attorney's telegram asked for "a vigorous Federal investigation for the purpose of determining the perpetrators of the outrage."

Pearce, who was a clerk in a Kansas City hotel, in his testimony identified Ortie E. McManigal as having registered at the hotel on August 20, 1910, as "J. W. McGraw, St. Louis." McManigal, he said, had remained at the hotel three days, leaving it on the day the dynamiter put several charges of nitro-glycerine under parts of a bridge in course of construction across the Missouri River. A can of the explosive, which McManigal hid in a swamp near the river, but which he later was unable to locate, was recovered by the local authorities and turned over to the Government.

While Pearce was on the stand only a short time and merely identified McManigal, his testimony was said by Government attorneys to be important in connection with other details of the so-called "dynamite conspiracy."

The Government announced it would be shown that a conference was held in Kansas City concerning proposed Pacific coast explosions. According to the charge, James B. McNamara, with Bert Brown, an ironworkers' official in Kansas City now on trial here, and a "citizen" whose name was not given, talked about proposed jobs to be blown up. The district attorney asserted that McNamara and Brown urged the "citizen" to go into the dynamiting business, saying "there's lots of money in it for you, and you've got the protection of the union. We're going to blow up the whole town of Los Angeles," but that the unnamed person refused to enter the conspiracy.

Attorneys for Brown and for William J. McCain, of Kansas City, also a defendant, asked the court to compel the Government to produce the name of the "citizen." The court overruled the motion. Brown and McCain have been business agents of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers.

All the testimony taken to-day was devoted to identification of documents which are to be read to the jury in connection with the testimony of later witnesses.

L. C. Pickard, agent for an express company at Omaha, identified records of a suit case said to have contained bombs which McManigal shipped from there to Indianapolis.

D. F. Dickinson, employe of a trust company in Cincinnati, identified letters written by William Bernhardt to J. J. McNamara. Bernhardt is charged with promoting explosions in Cincinnati in connection with which Edward Clark has pleaded guilty.

The signature of R. H. Houlihan, who is charged with handing McManigal money for jobs done near Chicago, was identified by Walter W. Woerner, employe of a trust company in Chicago.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 16. — Harry E. Pearce, who testified at Indianapolis on Monday, was assaulted and robbed of $5 here last night. He was found by a pedestrian and taken to the City Hospital, where it was learned his injury was a severe bruise on the head.

Pearce says he doubts if the attack was caused by his Indianapolis testimony, but asserts that he was warned to expect trouble and was visited here yesterday by a man who said he was a United States Marshal. Later he learned that the United States Marshal's office here had not sent an officer to him.

He says that as he was boarding a train in Indianapolis after having testified in the trial there, a man stepped up and said: "You had better look sharp; there's trouble ahead for you."

SAYS HE HELPED McNAMARAS.

Self-Styled Dynamiter Held in Chicago Pending Investigation.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Saying that he assisted in dynamiting The Los Angeles Times and was guilty of other bomb outrages, John Cook appeared before local officials of the Department of Justice to-day and asked to be taken to Indianapolis to face trial.

"I was there when the McNamaras blew up The Times," Cook told the Federal officials. "I also helped 'pull off' some other 'jobs.'"

Cook, who failed to give his address, was held pending advices from Indianapolis and further investigation of his story.

AMHERST HAILS MEIKLEJOHN.

New President Says Elective System Voices Intellectual Agnosticism.

AMHERST, Mass., Oct. 16.—The charter, seal, and keys of Amherst College were presented to Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn, former dean of Brown University, who was inaugurated President of Amherst to-day. Among the 800 delegates and guests who witnessed the exercises were four heads of New England colleges, Presidents Lowell of Harvard, Garfield of Williams, Faunce of Brown, and Hyde of Bowdoin.

The congratulations of the alumni were given by Arthur P. Rugg, '83, of Worcester, Chief Justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Court. Dean George D. Olds spoke for the Faculty, and the student body was represented by Randolph S. Merrill, '13, of Paterson, N. J. The benediction was pronounced by Prof. Arthur L. Gillett, '80, of Hartford, Conn.

In his inaugural address President Meiklejohn, after developing the point that the college, while unreservedly intellectual in method, must in purpose be completely practical, continued:

"But if there is a definite aim to which the college is committed, then instruction and curriculum must be devised and adjusted with regard for that aim. For this reason the practice of election in college studies must be very narrowly limited. The elective system is one of the most characteristic expressions of a certain intellectual agnosticism, a kind of intellectual bankruptcy, into which, in spite of all our wealth of information, the spirit of the time has fallen. No student should be given a degree by a liberal college who has not attained some mastery of philosophy, of humanistic science, of natural science, of history, and of literature."

QUIET ALBANY FIREMEN.

Put Out a Fire in Executive Mansion Without Waking Gov. and Mrs. Dix.

ALBANY, Oct. 16.—A part of Albany's fire department early to-day extinguished a fire in the Executive Mansion without awakening Governor or Mrs. Dix.

"This is surely an indication," said the Governor, "that I have a clear conscience."

The fire was under the kitchen range in the cellar.

RUSSIAN TO STUDY COTTON.

Comes from Moscow to Visit Plantations of the South.

Adolf Beerman of Moscow, Russia, has arrived at the Waldorf on his way to spend three months in the South studying cotton growing. Mr. Beerman makes the prediction that within the next fifteen or twenty years Asiatic Russia will be producing so much cotton that none will be imported from the United States by the great mills about Moscow and Lodz.

"Of course, Russia is now a very heavy consumer of American cotton," said Mr. Beerman yesterday. "But the results in Russian Turkestan, particularly about Kokand, Samarcand, and Faschkent, are such nowadays that it will not be many years before Russia is able to grow all the cotton she can use.

"My work over here will be studying your plantations, and the cotton industry generally. I shall go to Savannah, then to New Orleans, and then spend the rest of my time in Texas.

"We are getting some cotton from Egypt now. The demand in Russia for American cotton is for only the best grades. One of the biggest products of our factories is jeans and jumpers for the peasants. For the Asiatic part of Russia our manufacturers make up a great many red, yellow, blue, and pink goods, for there they still like lively colors.

"I shall go to Turkestan from here. The Government owns a big plantation there, but most of the cotton growing is done by small farmers.

"I have been in Wall Street and the financial district, and have also been in the gallery of the Stock Exchange since arriving in New York. I have been very much interested in your business life. We don't have such a high degree of it in Russia. The Stock Exchange is most wonderful, but we have just as much noise with us. We are expecting a very large crop in Russia, and all our paper has gone up in consequence.

"The most interesting thing about New York to me is the marvelous system of communication you have, with your tubes, elevated and surface railways. Taxicabs are high here, but then you have no necessity to use them."

SUICIDE LEFT $963,256.

Bulk of Charles Bruno's Estate Goes to Three Daughters.

The estate of Charles Bruno, President of Charles Bruno & Sons, manufacturers of musical instruments, at 358 Broadway, who committed suicide last April, consisted entirely of personalty, and is valued at $963,256. The report of the appraisal of his property was filed in the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court yesterday by Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser, and the schedules showed that practically all was invested in stocks and bonds. His largest holdings included his interest in his business, in which he held 1,498 shares, valued at $120,000; New York City bonds valued at $150,000, and shares of the United States Steel Corporation valued at $90,000.

The fortune is disposed of in the following manner: To Mary K. Nicholson of 131 Riverside Drive, a daughter, $285,441; Henrietta E. Joiner of Dover, England, a daughter, $258,889; Catherine M. Olney of Dover, England, a daughter, $261,323; Richard M. Bruno of 10 East 130th Street, a brother, $30,000; Charles F. Bruno of 10 East 130th Street, a nephew, $23,840; Mary B. Nicholson and Zaida B. Nicholson, grandchildren, $38,658 each.

FRANKO'S EYE INJURED.

Musician Hit by End of Hansom Driver's Long Whip.

When Nahan Franko made his appearance at the Plaza yesterday morning wearing a big pair of smoked goggles, the story came out of a peculiar accident of which the orchestra leader had been the victim on Monday. Mr. Franko was struck in the right eye by a cab driver's whip.

"I had just arrived from Toronto where I had been conducting my orchestra for a week at the musical festival," said Mr. Franko. "I took a hansom at the corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, to drive uptown. As I got in, the driver, as cab drivers usually do, whipped up his horse, and the end of the whip flew back and struck me full in the eye. The pain was so intense that I screamed aloud. My other eye is not good, and I was blinded. Some friends happened to be in the crowd that gathered, and they hurried me off to a doctor. For a time it seemed as if my sight was in danger, but the doctor tells me now he thinks the eye will be all right in a few days."

DIX RECEIVES EDUCATORS.

Social Functions Attending Dedication of Education Building.

ALBANY, Oct. 16.—Social activities to-night occupied the time of the delegates attending the dedication of the new State Education Building. A reception by Gov. Dix, State Commissioner of Education Draper, and the members of the State Board of Regents, held in the great central rotunda, was the big feature. Late in the afternoon many delegates and their wives attended the informal reception held by Mrs. Dix in the Executive Mansion.

To-day's dedicatory sessions were given over to consideration of educational extension and private schools, universities, and professional schools, the addresses being made by Dr. Charles Richard Van Hise, President of the University of Wisconsin; Dr. William Starr Myers, Assistant Professor of History and Politics of Princeton University; Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University; Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, President of Carnegie Foundation, New York, and Canon H. Hensley Henson of Westminster Abbey, London.

The closing ceremonies of the three days' programme will be held to-morrow, when the building will be formally presented to the State Board of Regents by Gov. Dix.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The following is the forecast for Thursday and Friday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Fair Thursday and Friday, with slowly rising temperature; light to moderate northeast to east winds.

South Carolina—Fair Thursday; warmer in northern portion. Friday fair; light to moderate northeast to east winds.

Georgia—Fair Thursday and Friday; light to moderate northeast to east winds.

Florida—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; moderate northeast winds.

Alabama—Fair Thursday and Friday; moderate northeast to east winds.

Mississippi—Local rains Thursday. Friday probably fair; light to moderate northeast to east winds.

Louisiana—Local rains Thursday. Friday, probably fair; warmer in northwest portion; moderate northeast and east winds.

Eastern Texas—Rain Thursday. Friday, probably fair; warmer in the interior; diminishing variable winds on the coast.

Western Texas—Fair Thursday, except rain in extreme eastern portion. Friday, fair; warmer in southeast portion.

Utah—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Oklahoma—Local rains Thursday. Friday, probably fair.

Arkansas—Cloudy Thursday; probably local rains. Friday, fair and warmer.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Generally fair Thursday and Friday.

Ohio—Fair and warmer Thursday. Friday, fair; moderate to brisk south and southwest winds.

Indiana—Fair Thursday; warmer in northern and central portions. Friday, fair; moderate south and southwest winds.

Illinois—Fair Thursday; warmer in northern and central portions. Friday, fair; moderate, variable winds, mostly southwest over northern portion.

Lower Michigan—Fair Thursday; warmer in eastern portion. Friday, fair; moderate to brisk southwest winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair Thursday, with brisk southwest winds. Friday, fair; somewhat colder.

Wisconsin—Fair Thursday; warmer in eastern portion. Friday, fair; moderate to brisk southwest winds.

Minnesota—Fair Thursday. Friday, increasing cloudiness; moderate southwest winds.

Iowa and Nebraska—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Missouri and Kansas—Generally fair Thursday and Friday.

North Dakota—Rain Thursday. Friday, unsettled; probably local rains.

South Dakota—Fair Thursday and probably Friday.

PALESTINE AWAKENS TO TOUCH OF TRADE

Though Off Beaten Highway of Commerce, Country's Exports and Imports Grow Steadily.

TOURISTS BRING REVENUE

But with Increased Commodities for Export, Country Is Less Dependent on Visitors for Prosperity.

Even Palestine is awakening at the touch of trade. Vice Consul Lewis Hick, stationed at Jerusalem, writes the Department of Commerce and Labor that the commercial situation in his Consular district last year was a distinct advance over the preceding year. Foreign trade, he says, showed proportionately large increases in both imports and exports. Cereal, fruit, and olive crops were good, while the tourist season, which, Mr. Hick remarks, is so essential to the prosperity of the country, was at least normal, if not as good as in 1910. The rainfall for the Winter of 1910-11 was about eight inches more than the average for the preceding ten years, and the Autumn precipitation was unusually heavy up to the end of the year, promising good crops for the present year.

"Exports to Austria-Hungary, Belgium, France, Germany, Russia, and the United Kingdom," continues Mr. Hick, "indicate large increases.

"The exports credited to the United States in 1911 more nearly represent their real figure, but are still too low by at least half.

"The imports from every country on the list except Italy and the Netherlands show substantial increases, the percentage of gain being the largest in the case of the United States and the British colonies.

"The increased share of the United States was largely due to importations of petroleum, but general trade also gained in several lines.

"The large sums received annually by religious and charitable organizations in Jerusalem, together with the expenditures of travelers and pilgrims, fully equal the balance of trade against the district. Thus, even in a year of poor crops, when the peasants may be almost starving, the purchasing power of the district remains nearly the same, especially for goods used by the well-to-do classes, which include comforts as well as necessaries.

"In spite of a larger grain crop in 1911 than in the preceding year, imports of flour show a further advance over 1910, which was largely ahead of 1909. However, of a total volume of about 120,000 sacks, about 92,000 were imported in the first six months of 1911, before the local production began to influence the market. France and Rumania were the chief source of supply, with smaller amounts from Bulgaria, Russia, and Austria.

"Germany, the United Kingdom and Belgium hold the bulk of the hardware trade. The United States also contributes a small amount of high-grade hardware, such as tools and implements largely through German distributing houses.

"Germany, France, Great Britain, Austria and the United States are represented in the trade in machinery and motors, the share of the United States having been larger than usual, although the total imports showed a decrease. There is a steady increase in the number of small gristmills in the various cities and towns in the district and there is a demand for motors for this purpose and for irrigation at Jaffa.

"Cheap paper and stationery is imported largely from Austria and Germany. Wrapping paper for oranges comes almost entirely from Austria, which also supplies cigarette paper, directly or via other Turkish ports. Hides and leather comes chiefly from the United Kingdom, the British colonies, France, and Germany. Jute sacks for the exportation of cereals and sesame are imported from India and showed an increase in 1911.

"About 232,000 cases of illuminating oil were imported at Jaffa in 1911, of which 40 per cent. was the share of an American company, as against about 25 per cent. in 1910. All of the remainder was Russian oil, except 8,000 cases from Roumania. American benzine and gasoline to the amount of 3,300 cases were also imported in 1911. Linseed and lubricating oils came from Egypt, Russia, France, Austria, and England. A cheap grade of oil for soap making comes from near-by parts of Turkey, showing a considerable increase in 1911.

"For the first time in many years a slight decrease in the value of orange exports was shown by the customs returns. This falling off was partly due to stormy weather during the Winter months of 1911, which prevented the regular sailing of the steamers carrying the fruit to market and which shook much of it from the trees. There was also a tendency toward a lower price per case, but the number of cases exported was about 30,000 less than in 1910. The total exports in 1911, however, were valued at $154,195 more than in 1909.

"About two-thirds of the export total of 870,000 cases in 1911 went to British markets, (chiefly Liverpool,) one-eighth to Egypt, one-tenth to Constantinople and the rest of Turkey, and the remainder to Odessa, Trieste, and Hamburg. About 1,500 cases were shipped as far as Australia. For the further development of the orange growing industry at Jaffa new markets must be opened. The Russian, Austrian, and German demand is slowly increasing, but as yet none of the foreign markets can begin to equal that in England.

"Egypt is the market for nearly all of the exports of almonds, raisins, lupines, and other fruits and vegetables, and would take much larger quantities if transportation facilities were quicker and easier. Nearly all of the millet and fodder exports likewise go to the Egyptian market. Of the fruits, melons come first in value. Practically all of these products are raised on the plains near Jaffa, where the crops could be increased many times over the present amount if the fruits and vegetables could find a profitable market.

"The increase in the exports of sesame seed was almost entirely due to the greater value of this article. In addition to a large crop in 1911, a considerable amount had been held back from 1910 on account of low prices. This product is shipped chiefly to Austria, Russia, and France; smaller quantities going to Bulgaria, Italy, Egypt, and Roumania. Comparatively little is ground in this country, and the export of the oil is of small importance, although more of the seed may soon be worked up here when more improved machinery has been introduced.

"It is unlikely that any extensive manufacturing industries can be established here, as fuel is not at hand, and the natural channel of trade for the hinterland of Western Arabia is through Haifa, via the Hedjaz Railway. From the agricultural standpoint the district presents far larger possibilities than are at present being realized. Especially is this true of the coastal plain region, where the Jewish colonies are taking the lead in improved agricultural methods. For the present, development of the Jordan Valley must await an outlet to market. Production of cereals, wine, oranges, fruits of all sorts, almonds, and olives can be much increased. The greatest needs in this connection are more capital and a quick and easy outlet to market for perishable goods, especially to Egypt.

"Jerusalem is a city of approximately 80,000 inhabitants, but as a commercial centre it falls behind Jaffa, which has not more than 50,000. Were it not for the travel and resident foreign population attracted by religious interest and the extensive charitable and other contributions which flow to it from all over the world Jerusalem would be of very small importance commercially. Fully two-thirds of its population consists of non-producers, who are supported from abroad.

"Several thousand young men have left Palestine in the past two years, going chiefly to South American countries. A fair proportion has gone to the United States. The sums of money sent back by these people is another source of wealth not produced in the district. The departure of these men has brought about a tangible increase in the price of labor, especially in the mother of pearl industry. From Jaffa the emigration has been less than from Bethlehem, Jerusalem, Ramallah, and elsewhere.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Silk Importers Lose Plea for Lower Duty as Manicure Sets Are Cut.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday threw out a protest by the Superior Thread and Yarn Company on merchandise invoiced as peigne schappe, and schappe drafts on nappes, and assessed at 35 cents a pound under paragraph 396, Tariff Act of 1909. The importers asked free entry either for raw silk under paragraph 672, or as silk waste under paragraph 673. Judge Howell sustained the Collector.

The Board sustained Stern Bros. on manicure sets which had been taxed as fitted leather cases under the present Tariff Act, at 50 per cent. ad valorem. The importers asked duty at 40 per cent. Judge McClelland gave the decision.

LINEN MARKET UNCHANGED.

Fall Business Smaller, but Spring Sales Good—White Goods Inactive.

The spot demand for linens in this market plainly forecasts the ending of the Fall season so far as the importers are concerned. The mails of the last week were productive of some good business for the present season, but, so far as could be learned, the volume of merchandise contracted for as a whole was appreciably smaller than that of the preceding week.

Merchandise for Spring delivery was in good repute, and some nice repeat orders from the wholesalers were reported. Local jobbers are getting a good share of the business in the territories covered, and from all accounts the retail demand has so far been sufficiently heavy as to make the trade fortify its position with additional supplies. Initial buying was done on a generally large scale, but in view of the unsatisfactory deliveries reported the jobbers appeared unwilling to take chances. Prices continue firm, and while rumors are heard to the effect that concessions are granted in some cases where buyers hold out, no direct confirmation of them can be gained. White goods show little improvement on the road. The demand is still largely confined to high-priced novelty fabrics.

COTTON DUCK EXPORTS.

Customs Figures Show Lightest Shipments in Some Time—Demand Steady

Domestics and cotton duck exports from this port for the week ended Oct. 12, as reported by the local Custom House, were the smallest in several months. Only 2,859 packages, valued at $228,332, were forwarded during the week, against a total of 8,803 packages, valued at $805,360, for the previous week. Despite this loss, however, shipments of this merchandise from New York since Jan. 1 show a substantial gain in size and value over those of the corresponding period last year. This year's exports to the above date were valued at $21,151,772, against $20,039,472 in 1911. The principal shipments of the week went to Cuba and Colombia, and were valued at $37,192 and $27,564, respectively.

There was little feature to the week in the local export market. Reports regarding China business varied but from all accounts there was not a great demand from that country in the week just closed. Traders in the Red Sea districts continued to buy in a small but steady way. The Philippine demand was fairly active, but general trade was not heavy.

COTTON VALUES UNSTEADY.

Drop in Raw Material Having Effect Where Stocks Are Plentiful.

With raw cotton standing a scant three quarters of a cent above the cent mark, buyers holding off in anticipation of lower prices as a result, the position of cotton goods sellers is not as strong as it was at the beginning of the month. This is best evidenced by the willingness of certain gray cloth makers to accept contracts for delivery well into the new year at levels they would not consider earlier. Whether or not this weakness will have an appreciable softening effect on values in other quarters of the market, and when, is a problem. Despite the talk of the necessity for higher prices as a result of increased labor costs, it is conceded that only the present scarcity of stocks is preventing a general downward trend. Curtailment, enforced or otherwise, and previous good buying have forced stocks to a point where revision downward because of limited demand is out of the question at the moment. Little real activity is now looked for in primary circles until after election.

The price question apparently does not enter so strongly into the dress fabric end of the trade, for here reports are indicative of continued good business for Fall and expanding demand for Spring merchandise.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The semi-annual convention of the Knit Goods Manufacturers' Association of New York State will be held at Utica Oct. 23. The business session, which will be called at 2:30 P. M., will be preceded by a luncheon at the Hotel Utica.

Announcement is made that Schwarzenbach, Huber & Co., 472 Broome Street, will remove to new quarters at Fourth Avenue and Thirty-second Street about Jan. 15. The passing of the old silk district around Broome, Spring, and Greene Streets is near. Practically all the important firms still doing business there have engaged quarters in the uptown district.

There were no receipts of sugar at the six principal ports of Cuba during the week, and the receipts for the entire island were only 1,000 tons, against 1,000 the previous week and 4,000 last year. Exports during the week at six ports were 8,000 tons, against 12,000 the week before and 2,000 last year. Stock is 25,000 tons, against 34,000 last week and 2,000 a year ago. One central is now grinding, against one last week and none last year.

Dan Talmage's Sons Company, New Orleans, telegraphs new crop rice movement to date as follows: Receipts, rough, new and old, 374,700 sacks, against 441,100 last year; sale, new and old, 299,780 pockets, cleaned, against 380,400 a year ago.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

There has been an appreciable increase in the number of duplicate orders received in this market for Spring underwear in the last few days. The present scarcity of Fall merchandise is evidently causing distributors to anticipate a similar condition in the coming season.

According to a trade authority the retail silk market is in an excellent position for jacquard fabrics and high-class brocades. Their production was not carried on extensively in this country earlier in the season, and it is now too late to flood the market with them for Fall and Winter.

The vogue for mackinaws has brought out some novelty hats of that fabric for Fall and Winter wear. They have been put out by a local house, and considerable popularity is predicted for them. Similar effects in corduroy, plush, and velvet are also shown.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The following gives the figures quoted in the London cheese market for the week ending Sept. 11, 1912: Cheddar, first $18.49, second $17.03; Cheddar loaf, first $18, second $17.03 per hundredweight; Cheshire, first $18.25, second $17.03, per 120 pounds; Derbyshire, first $18.25, second $17.03, per 120 pounds; Gloucester, first $18.49, second $18, per hundredweight, and Stilton, first, 25 cents, second 20 cents, per pound.

Mexico imported paper and papaw goods during the eleven months ended May 30, 1912, as follows: Wastes and pulp for the manufacture of paper, $374,890; paper and cardboard, $373,318; manufactured papers, $598,601; manufactured articles, $940,589, a grand total of $2,282,398.

The trade of German Samoa is slowly but steadily increasing. The imports for 1911 amounted to $986,115, a gain over 1910 of $172,078. The exports were the largest in the history of the colony, having totaled $1,044,815, which exceeded the 1910 total by $163,780. The opening up and developing of new plantations in copra, cocoa, and rubber stimulated the export trade.

YOU MUST REGISTER TO VOTE.

To-morrow and Saturday are the last days to register. If you do not register you cannot vote. Registration booths open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

SEPTEMBER COTTON FIGURES

Supply Was 2,110,678 Bales—Quantity Consumed, Exported and Imported

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The total supply of cotton in the United States on Sept. 30 was 2,110,678 running bales, counting round as half bales, according to the Census Bureau's first regular supply and distribution report made to-day in compliance with the recently enacted law requiring a monthly statement of the quantity of cotton consumed, on hand, imported, and exported, and the number of active cotton spindles.

Of the cotton on hand, the quantity held by manufacturers was 722,781 bales, as follows: In cotton-growing States, 206,869; in all other States, 515,912. There was held at independent warehouses and elsewhere, 1,387,897 bales, as follows: In cotton-growing States, 1,285,834; in all other States, 102,063.

Cotton consumed in the United States during September amounted to 437,322 bales, as follows: In cotton-growing States, 225,424, and in all other States, 211,898.

Exports of cotton in September were 729,859 bales, as follows: To the United Kingdom, 345,290; to Germany, 163,449; to France, 103,060; to Italy, 36,901; to all other countries, 81,159.

The imports of cotton last month amounted to 10,510 bales, as follows: From Egypt, 1,325; from the United Kingdom, 6,541; from all other countries, 2,644.

The number of cotton spindles operated in September in the United States were 29,795,792, of which 11,519,913 were in cotton-growing States and 18,275,879 in all other States.

JEWELRY WELL TAKEN.

General Improvement in the Demand Continues—Holiday Buying Good.

There is a continued broadening of the demand for the various lines of jewelry, and wholesalers in the Maiden Lane district are in a generally optimistic frame of mind. The house trade of the silversmiths is reported good, and, in some instances, better than anticipated. The selection of holiday lines, while retarded somewhat by the conservatism some buyers are wont to show, is going on this year on a more liberal scale than for several seasons. Both plated and sterling wares share well in the present demand.

The buying of gold jewelry goes on in a steady way, and the proximity of the election is of little moment so far as its retarding effect on the selling of those wares is concerned. Stocks are reported low in the hands of jewelers throughout the country, and the rush that is expected to develop in the next few weeks may leave late buyers short. The call for gold and silver mesh bags is playing an important part in the present demand.

Trading in the fancy goods and notions field is active, but there is little feature to the present market.

SHIPPING GROWS HEAVIER.

Norwegian Owner Says the Improvement Is World-Wide.

A. F. Klaveness, a shipowner of Christiania, Norway, and Johann Rasmussen, a manufacturer of the same place, arrived yesterday with their wives to make a first tour of the United States. Mr. Klaveness says the shipping business is in the best condition, and that business generally is excellent in Norway.

"Our company owns twenty-five steamships, five of which are in the service of the United Fruit Company," said Mr. Klaveness yesterday. "Some of the others are in the trade with the United States. There was a big depression in shipping, but now the improvement is worldwide. One reason for the demand being heavier than the supply of ships now is that there has been practically little shipbuilding for several years. The big business for ships will last as long as there are 101 freights offering for every 100 ships.

"The American market has been the best for shipping for the last twenty years. This country exports and imports so much that the Atlantic is the scene of the principal trade, and this is the market that most expands. Our shipyards are busy now, but they don't turn out big steamers.

"Of course the Panama Canal has aroused interest in the whole shipping world, but we who operate tramp steamers like long voyages, and one effect of the canal is going to make the demand for ships less. Still the canal will improve commercial facilities, and I am interested in commerce, so that I can look with satisfaction at any development which will be to the advantage of the world's trade."

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

CENTRAL BOTTLING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Central Bottling Company of 617 Eleventh Avenue, bottlers of mineral waters, by these creditors: John McCauley, President, $13,750, money loaned and salary; George Herdt, Jr., Secretary, $750, salary, and James Coyle, $100, money loaned. The company is a consumers' corporation, organized by many liquor dealers in November, 1905, with a capital stock of $100,000, which was reduced in December, 1906, to $50,000, and in January, 1908, an issue of $75,000 bonds was made. The company bought the property at 617 to 621 Eleventh Avenue on March 3, 1906, for $37,000, of which $30,000 was on mortgage. A new building was erected, which, with the plant, cost, it is said, $40,000. In February, 1909, the company bought the business of the Hudson Bottling Company at 430 Eleventh Avenue for $10,000. The company was not rated in Bradstreet's.

Recently the Directors prepared a plan of reorganization, which was sent to 261 stockholders on Oct. 4, but only sixteen replies were received favoring the plan and it was abandoned. Afterward the Directors decided that the best thing for the interests of all concerned was to let the company be put into bankruptcy.

Liabilities are $37,000, exclusive of mortgages, and the quick assets are outstanding accounts of $16,000, of which a large number are probably not collectible.

UNIVERSAL SUPPLY COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Universal Supply Company, dealer in hardware supplies, &c., at 291 Broadway, by these creditors: American Hard Rubber Company, $2,982, and Howe Scale Company, $477. Liabilities are said to be $10,000 and assets $2,500. The business was started fifteen years ago and was incorporated on Aug. 2, 1909, with a capital stock of $5,000, and the business was mainly furnishing supplies to the United States Government on contracts.

CLAUD A. PERKINSON.—Claud A. Perkinson, rubber worker, 2,230 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,648 and assets of $2,002.

JOE STEIN.—Joe Stein, peddler, of 533 East 139th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,004 and assets of $1,236 in outstanding accounts.

BIRNBAUM & SCHILDER.—Judge Hand has appointed Richard S. Otto receiver for Birnbaum & Schilder, fur manufacturers, at 11 East Eighth Street, to serve without compensation, on request of creditors with claims of $6,800. Liabilities are $12,000.

SCHILLER & BRENNER.—Judge Hand has appointed Jacob Clark receiver for Schiller & Brenner, fur manufacturers, at 34 West Twenty-second Street, to serve without compensation, on request of creditors. Claims are $3,000.

JOSEPH WIENER.—Judge Hand has appointed Harold Deming receiver for Joseph Wiener, cloak manufacturer, 123 Greene Street. Liabilities are said to be $10,000 and assets $1,000.

REPETTI.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Sept. 5 against Repetti, a corporation, manufacturer of confectionery, at 114 East 124th Street, on consent of creditors. Liabilities were about $25,000.

UNIVERSAL PRINTING COMPANY.—Scheduled in bankruptcy of the Universal Printing and Manufacturing Company, 23 Park Place, show liabilities of $3,809 and assets of $1,571, consisting of stock, $59; plant, $4,000, mortgaged for $861, and accounts, $521.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

These judgments entered were filed yesterday, Oct. 16, the first name being that of the debtor:

Aldhous, Frederick—W. W. Bross, $295.
Bekkenkamp, Adrian S.—J. M. Cashen, $473.
Brown, Willie L.—M. L. Sandford et al., $239.
Bleiweiss, Joseph—Gluck & Weinwald, $795.
Bellobbie, Paolo—Nichols & Gray Co., $189.
Coe, Mary C.—Maurice Co., $5,709.
Caminez, Jacob—Wisconsin Furniture Co., $238.
Carniel Adolph & Ross—Nashua Gummed and Coated Paper Co., $272.
Cooke, Joseph—H. J. Sandford, $239.
Cohen, Samuel—G. W. Saltzer, $1,031.
Dyer, William; Louis Delker, and William Dyer, their son—E. Elsing & Co., $211.
Duffy, Frank B.—K. A. Brennan, $366.
Eisenbaum, Charles J.—B. Altman & Co., $1,000.
Eisner, Adolph—C. A. Buhler, $266.
Feinberg, Milton J.—B. Kearney, $304.
De Moya, Susan M.—W. McCarren, $243.
Elgen, Israel—M. Kirchenbluth, $229.
Foote, Otto—David Street Co., $147.
Gitt, Harry N.—State Bank, $5,887.
Same—Same, $5,884.
Gledhill, Franklin E.—P. J. Walsh, $135.
Gittleman, Morris—C. Androwitz et al., $309.
Greenberg, Meyer—J. Joseph, $300.
Gred, John R.—J. Greenbaum, $139.
Gillman, Fred R.—M. A. Goodman, $130.
Gitt, Harry N.—M. L. Stover et al., $5,046.
Gibbons, Richard H.—J. F. Gleason, $226.
Hance, Hiram O.—Brooklyn Bank of the City of New York, $494.
Kahn, Isaac—J. & J. Gerson, $163.
Lewi, Morris J., Harry M. Gitt, and American West Indies Trading Co.—State Bank, $9,241.
McCrea, William E.—M. Emerling, $1,301.
McCorry, Alfred E. F.—J. P. Gorman, $1,727.
Mecca, Antonio—Societe Melitana Di Mutuo Soccorso, $165.
Moller, Otto, Jr., and Frederick C.—Swift & Co., $215.
Miller, Lena, and Benjamin Cohen—People, &c., $300.
Mears, W. Howard—Charles T. Streeter Construction Co.....$102
Meltzer, Hyman, and Louis Karron—S. Seiger, $2,080.
MacGregor, Marion E.—R. W. Brass, $385.
Nasser, Shakir—Universal Textile Co., $1,004.
Nankivell, Frank A.—M. M. Marks, $226.
Pecker, Nechemie, or Nathan, or Nachman—J. Hirsch, $392.
Perkins, Laura B. W.—T. G. Knox, $480.
Quinn, Caroline, administratrix—A. G. Stone, costs, $110.
Spellman, William H.—Cliff & Guibert Co., $348.
Schickler, Samuel—S. L. Elish, $195.
Scott, Ellen R., executrix—J. Ingle, Jr., $15,610.
Schwenk, Samuel K.—O. J. Meckel, $2,173.
Scharnberger, Gustave—A. M. Draudt, $2,684.
Scovill, Eugene—M. Hasbrouck et al., $224.
Stover, Joseph W.—J. F. Moriarty, costs, $121.
Terhune, Clarence H.—A. L. Terhune, costs, $185.
Turner, Oscar A.—Curb Pub. Co., $289.
Villas, Cosmos—C. Melechros, $562.
Vogelbach, Adolf—E. Lindenberg, $114.
Watkins, James L.—Evening Post Job Printing Office, $259.
Xiques, Julian—E. M. Laurence, $728.
Mills & Gurley Co.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $114.
Killian Cream Co.—Hotchkiss, Vail & Garrison Co., $272.
Owl Drug Co.—Marcuson & Levy, Inc., $122.
Safety Benzine Co.—Fidelity Glass Co., $1,288.
H. G. Vogel Co.—J. M. Wilson, $14,815.
O. U. Bean & Co. and Oreateo Utah Bean—C. Leigh, $360.
M. A. Thomas & Co.—C. Cushman & Co., $459.
Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.—H. E. Gropp, $4,519.
Tonnele Martin Realty Co.—E. E. W. Adams, $345.
Assurance League of America and William A. Goodhart—P. Lehrer et al., $1,526.
Schlegall & Klenzle Co.—N. Strauss et al., $163.
D. Murphy Trucking and Rigging Co.—J. J. Flynn et al., $157.
Woodbury Co.—Robert Buggeln Co., $15,087.
Foundation Co.—B. A. Levine, $5,280.
Taylorsville Cotton Mills—R. A. Springs et al., $1,441.
Universal Supply Co.—Empire Hat Leather Co., $813.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Goldman, Abraham—A. J. Bates & Co., Oct. 11, 1912, $1,285.
McCallum, Harry—J. W. Winkler, Sept. 27, 1910, $130.
Malcolm, Thomas D. and Annie—First National Bank of Yonkers, Oct. 15, 1912, $977.
Malone, Olivette B.—S. Wolfson, Oct. 10, 1912, $137.
Same—Same, Jan. 5, 1911, $7,572.
Peyser, Jacob M.—S. D. Goldstein, Oct. 4, 1912, $172.
Rosenstein, Aaron J.—Hencken & Willenbrock, March 12, 1912, $1,460.
Van Blerkom, David, and Max Brown—B. Gritz, Jan. 17, 1906, $197.
Fucci, Battista, and Raffaele Grillo—People, &c., Jan. 25, 1912, (vacated,) $1,000.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Evans Garment Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; N. Batavia, coats, dresses; 43 West 27th.
Kaufman's, Harrisburg, Penn.; J. E. Gutman, furs, waists, skirts; 15 East 26th.
Rosenbaum Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; D. Katzenburg, furs; 31 Union Square.
Jordan-Marsh

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If interested in

Amalgamated Copper	Reading
Rep. Iron & Steel	Chesapeake & Ohio
U. S. Rubber	Seaboard Air Line
Amer. Beet Sugar	Northern Pacific
Internat'l Harvester	Baltimore & Ohio
Utah Copper Co.	Bethlehem Steel
American Can	

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Strong on Quieter ing—London a Buyer in This Market.

A somewhat quieter but notably strong market followed yesterday the setback which had occurred on Tuesday, after the advance which was recorded during the early trading of that day. Again it was the European situation which set the standard for the day's operations in this market. The actual news of the signing of the peace treaty between Italy and Turkey was greeted on the European bourses by a further recovery, and by a spirit of much greater optimism notwithstanding the general belief that European bank rates will shortly be advanced in response to the demands which have been made upon the money market. A 5 per cent. Bank of England rate was accepted yesterday as a practical certainty, but this did not prevent another advance in consols, accompanied by a general rise in Stock Exchange securities. It was relief at the re-establishment of peace between Italy and Turkey and the hope that the conflict in the Balkans will be closely confined and of short duration which dominated the markets. London became a buyer of stocks here, and this had its effect upon exchange rates, which moved slightly in our favor.

This repurchasing of stocks by Europe, though on a small scale compared with the volume of recent foreign sales, was helpful in giving impetus to the day's rise in prices here, which, though immediately attributable to the improvement in the foreign situation, was in the main predicated on the excellence of our own business position. Another advance in Amalgamated Copper which amounted to more than two points, accompanied by equally noteworthy improvement in several other copper stocks, was the market's reflection of the expectation of the declaration to-day of an increased dividend by the Amalgamated Copper Company. United States Steel took a prominent part in the forward movement and in its case special support was forthcoming in the day's advices from the steel trade where, as the weekly reviews of the organs of the industry showed, prices are still advancing in response to continued heavy buying. The position of the steel trade is such that further advances could probably be easily established were not the wise policy being followed by the leading interest in the trade, as well, indeed, as by others, of avoiding any forced advance in prices lest quotations for steel products be carried to a level which would check the buying movement from which the trade has so handsomely profited in recent months. Even as the situation now stands it would not be surprising if some let-up in the inflow of new orders were experienced in the near future, simply by way of reaction from a buying movement which already has exceeded the most optimistic expectations. The movement which has been under way in the steel trade has assumed the proportions of a boom, but it is believed that the market has developed soundly nevertheless. It was the long postponement of purchases of steel material by the railroads which created the situation upon which the present forward movement was built. The demand which existed in that quarter has not been filled, but immediate requirements have been fairly well provided for. Only those over-optimistically inclined would be surprised at a temporary let-up in the volume of new orders which may or may not occur in the near future, but which, if it does, will be merely in keeping with past experience in the steel trade. The fact should be borne in mind in this connection that the prices of steel products have already risen to figures which show satisfactory profits to manufacturers.

Those who judge the market position in respect to internal factors, as well as with regard to outside influences, must, of course, take account of the fact that since the heavy selling by Europe, which considerably increased the floating supply of stocks here, there has been no market upon which any large part of the stocks lately sold from abroad could be re-distributed. Presumably most of this stock is still in the hands of those whose support made possible the sale of so heavy a volume of securities with only moderate recession in prices. Europe may now become a repurchaser of stocks, as, indeed, it was to some extent yesterday, but it cannot be expected that any large proportion of the stocks recently sold here will be taken back by Europe so long as the cloud of the Balkan situation overhangs even lightly.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 3@5 per cent., with the last loan at 3 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4⅛ per cent.

The money rates were 5 per cent. for sixty days, 5¼@5⅜ per cent. for four months, 5¼@5½ per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5⅜@6 per cent. for the best names.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $447,228,966; balances, $17,432,303; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $92,789.

The local banks have gained $1,599,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4½ per cent. for short bills and 4⅝ per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 3¼ per cent., and Berlin, 4⅝ per cent. Money was 2 per cent. in London and 3 per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25f 20 centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 50¼ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8630; demand, $4.8580.
Paris—Cable, 5.19⅝ plus 1-32; check, 5.19⅝ plus 1-16.
Berlin—Cable, 94⅞; check, 94⅞ plus 1-32.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.20⅝ plus 1-16; check, 5.20⅝ less 1-16.
Holland—Cable, 40.25; check, 40.22.
Belgium—Cable, 5.21¼ plus 1-16; check, 5.21¼ less 1-16.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8170; 90 days, $4.7975.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.81½; 90 days, $4.70½.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.23¼ less 1-32; 90 days, 5.24⅝ less 1-16.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 95 15-16; 90 days, 96 9-16.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 10c discount; St. Paul, 15c premium; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted 1-16d lower in London, at 28¼d, and ⅛c lower in New York, at 53⅞c per ounce.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, May, 1957, inter.	105¼	105⅝	105¼	105⅝
4½s, Nov., 1957, inter.	105½	105⅝	105½	105⅝
4½s, May, 1917, inter.	101	102	101	102
4½s, Nov., 1917, inter.	101	102	101	102
4½s, Mar., '30-60, inter.	100¼	100½	100¼	100⅝
4½s, Mar., 1962, inter.	100	100¼	100	100¼
4½s, Sept., 1960, inter.	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s, May, 1959, inter.	98	98⅜	98	98⅜
4s, Nov., 1958, inter.	98	98⅜	98	98⅜
4s, May, 1957, inter.	98	98⅜	98	98⅜
4s, Nov., 1956, reg.	96	97	96	97
4s, Nov., 1955, reg.	96	97	96	97
4s, Nov., 1936, reg.	96	97½	96	97½
4s, 1016-1919, inter.	98¼	99¼	98¼	99¼
3½s, Nov., '54-5, inter.	85	85¾	85	85¾
3½s, May, 1954, coup.	85	85¾	85	85¾
3½s, 1960-1964, reg.	84¾	85½	84¾	85½

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Banks in Turkey.

Improvement in the banking methods followed in Asiatic Turkey will probably be further delayed by the latest Balkan troubles. Interest rates in Turkey and its provinces are subject to great fluctuations, the ordinary range being from 5½ to 9 per cent. Smyrna is almost entirely dependent upon Europe, and particularly France, for cash, and conditions there regulate interest rates. There is always a margin from 2½ to 5 per cent. over the price of loans obtained from the European banks which forms the profit of the local institutions in Turkey. Agriculturalists are compelled to borrow money at exorbitant interest from intermediary parties, as the banks do practically nothing to help the agricultural interests of the interior. A law fixes the minimum rate at 9 per cent., but this is honored in the breach more than in the observance. Many of the banks act as customs brokers, clearing goods from the Custom House and storing them in their warehouses. Some of the merchants borrow from several banks in their locality at the same time and it is difficult to obtain correct information as to the financial standing of each client.

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Back to Business.

The Becker trial is still on and Col. Roosevelt's condition is still a matter of apprehension, but the fleet has left and there will be no more baseball news. Brokers are hoping that other exciting events will hold off until their disorganized office forces can get calmed down. A world's series puts a heavy strain on the manager.

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Express Stocks Down.

There was an odd coincidence yesterday in the sales of United States Express, Adams Express, Wells Fargo and American. All of these are usually inactive, although transactions in one or another are not rare. United States sold at 75, a decline of 10 points from the last previous transaction. Adams sold at 92, a decline of 5 points. Wells Fargo at 133 showed a loss of only ½, while American remained unchanged. The Government's inquiry into rates, and the threatened invasion by the parcels post have taken much of the express issues' popularity away.

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No Chinese Bank Here.

Bankers who have been working on the Chinese loan said yesterday that they had been unable to learn anything about the new Chinese bank which it was reported Charles Birch Crisp intended to form, and they did not believe that the institution would have an American branch. The new Chinese bonds taken by the A. Wendell Jackson group will not get a very cordial reception by some of the New York institutions if they are offered in this market.

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Visible Copper Supplies Lower.

European visible copper supplies according to the cables yesterday, were down to 97,594,560 pounds on Oct. 15, compared with 99,408,560 pounds on Oct. 1. This shrinkage of 1,812,000 pounds puts the visible supply at the lowest point this year, with the exception of the three reports between May 15 and June 15, inclusive. The lowest point was reached on June 30, when the figure was 93,559,120 pounds. The maximum in 1910, the year of big surpluses of the metal, was 253,584,000 pounds.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

A strong tone was reflected in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange throughout the day. Prices at the opening at 9:30 o'clock showed general gains compared with Tuesday's closings, ranging from ¼ to ⅝ of a point for the leading stocks, with an exceptional overnight improvement of 1⅞ points in the case of Canadian Pacific. Business on the opening call was active, with the commission house trading in United States Steel particularly large. The conclusion of peace between Italy and Turkey was to a large extent responsible for the improvement in market sentiment. In the trading after the call the market was a broad one. Sales for the day totaled 42,695 shares, distributed among fifty-eight different stocks.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,260	Amal. Copper	90¼	91⅞	90	91⅛
1,920	Am. Beet Sug.	70	70½	68⅞	69⅝
550	Am. Can	45⅞	46¼	45⅝	45⅝
150	Am. Car & Fy.	60¾	61	60¾	61
10	Am. Cotton Oil	57	57	57	57
40	Am. Ice	22	22	22	22
70	Am. Linseed	14⅞	15½	14⅞	15½
1,610	Am. Smelting	86	87⅝	86	87⅝
100	Am. Sugar	127	127	126⅞	126⅞
510	Anaconda Cop.	44⅞	46¼	44⅞	46¼
240	A., T. & S. F.	109⅝	110	109⅝	110
30	Balt. & Ohio	107⅞	107⅞	107⅝	107⅝
40	Beth. Steel	50⅝	50⅝	50¼	50¼
20	Brooklyn R. T.	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
330	California Pet.	69⅝	70⅜	69⅝	70¼
230	Can. Pacific	267	269¼	267	269¼
90	Cent. Leather	31⅝	33	31⅝	33
10	Ches. & Ohio	83	83	83	83
120	C., M. & St. P.	111⅜	112⅜	111⅛	112⅜
10	Chino Copper	43½	43½	43½	43½
10	Col. Fuel & I.	42	42	42	42
80	Consol. Gas	146¾	147	146½	146½
1,330	Corn Products	18	18⅞	18	18½
10	Corn Prod. pf.	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾
20	Dist. Securities	31	31¼	31	31
680	Erie	35⅝	36	35⅝	35⅞
40	Erie 1st pf.	53⅝	53⅝	53½	53½
230	Gt. North. pf.	140⅝	140⅝	140¼	140⅝
800	Inter.-Met.	21½	21⅝	21	21⅜
340	Inter.-Met. pf.	66¾	67	66⅝	66⅝
480	Int. Paper	17¼	17½	16½	17¼
5	Int. Paper pf.	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾
220	Lehigh Valley	176½	176¾	176¼	176⅝
580	Mex. Petroleum	87¼	90	87¼	89¾
210	Mo. Pacific	45	45½	44⅞	45
340	Nat. Enameling	26	26	25½	25¾
140	Nevada Cons.	22¼	22⅝	22¼	22½
10	N. Y. Central	116	116	116	116
200	N. Y., O. & W.	36¾	36¾	36¾	36⅝
290	Nor. Pacific	126⅝	127¼	126⅝	126⅞
80	Pennsylvania	124⅝	125¼	124⅝	125¼
50	Ray Con. Cop.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
10,380	Reading	177¼	177⅝	176⅞	177⅝
80	Republic Steel.	33½	33⅝	33⅜	33½
210	Rock Island	27⅞	27⅞	27¼	27½
60	Southern Pac.	111⅜	111½	111	111
220	Southern Ry.	29¾	30	29⅝	29⅞
50	Tenn. Copper	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
150	Union Bag & P.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
2,480	Union Pacific	172	173½	172	173½
40	U. S. Rubber	53	53	52⅞	52⅞
13,570	U. S. Steel	78	79⅛	78	79⅛
120	Utah Copper	64⅛	64⅞	64	64½
20	Va.-Car. Chem.	45½	45½	45¼	45¼
80	Western Union	79	79½	79	79

42,695

MINING STOCKS.

150	Atlanta	.17⅛	.17½	.17⅛	.17⅛
400	Cons. Virginia	.40	.43	.40	.42
90	Goldfield Cons.	2.62½	2.62½	2.62½	2.62½
500	McNamara	.23	.23	.23	.23
1,200	North Star	.38	.38¼	.38	.38⅛
900	Ophir	.52	.52	.52	.52
300	Pitts. Sil. F.	.93	.93	.93	.93
300	Sierra Nevada	.35	.45	.35	.45
900	Tonopah Mer.	1.07½	1.10	1.07½	1.10
320	West End	1.82½	1.82½	1.82½	1.82½

5,060

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
*Am. Light & Traction	431	436
Am. Light & Traction pf	108¼	110¼
Adirondack Electric Power	24	26
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	65	67
Am. Gas & Electric	90	98
Am. Gas & Electric pf.	48	50
American Power & Light	68	72
American Power & Light pf.	84	86
Am. Public Utilities	57	59
Am. Public Utilities pf.	80	82
*Cities Service	119	123
Cities Service pf.	89	91
Com. P. R. & L.	68	70
Com. P. R. & L. pf.	90	92
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	95	97
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	78½	80
Empire District Electric 5s	87	89
Empire District Electric 5s pf.	85	88
Federal Light & Traction	36	38
Federal Light & Traction pf.	84	86
Federal Utilities Co.	44	48
Federal Utilities Co. pf.	73	78
Gas & Elec. Securities	150	165
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	95	98
Lincoln Gas & Electric	38	42
Northern States Power	27	29
Northern States Power pf.	86¼	88¼
Ozark Power & Water Co.	47	50
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	64¾	65½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	94	95
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	26	28
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	80	82
Standard Gas & Electric	23	24
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	50	51
United Light & Rys.	78	...
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	84½	85¼
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	74	76
Western Power	...	29
Western Power pf.	50	53

*Ex-dividend.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Heavy Trading in United Cigar Stores of America at Advancing Prices on Curb.

Transactions in United Cigar Stores of America totaled 18,000 shares in yesterday's curb market, and the price advanced from 107 to 109½, although the close was at 108¾. British-American Tobacco, which sold only 3,500 shares, closed at 24¼ ⅛ above the opening. Most of the other industrials were heavy. In the mining list trading was light, and price movements confined to the narrowest limits. Only three issues appeared in the bond trading, and in these there were no changes from opening prices.

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Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
900	*Allied Sec. Co.	89	91	89	91
8,500	Brit.-Am. Tob.	24⅛	24⅝	24⅛	24½
300	Emerson-Br.	76	76	75¼	75¼
300	Emer.-Br. pf.	102	102	101	101⅝
400	Houston Oil	20¾	21	20¾	20⅝
150	Houston Oil pf.	68	68	68	68
200	Man. Shirt Co.	73½	73⅝	73½	73⅝
200	Man. S. Co. pf.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,000	Man. Transit	1⅛	2 1-16	1⅛	1⅛
200	Mar. of A., new	7⅛	7⅛	7	7
100	*Mays Oil	29	30	29	29
250	Penn. Textile	26½	26½	26¼	26⅝
2,200	Puebla Sm. & Ref., w. i.	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1⅝
70	St. Oil of N. J.	399	401	398½	398½
18,000	Un. Cig. Stores Co. of Am.	107	109½	107	108¾
200	Un. Cig. Stores Co. of A. pf.	122	122	122	122
700	U. S. Motors	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
800	U.S. Motors pf.	3⅝	4½	3⅝	4½

MINING STOCKS.

2,500	*Big Four	48	49	48	49
500	Braden Copper	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
100	Brit. Col. Cop.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
700	Butte-N. Y.	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16	1⅞
500	*C. O. D. Con.	9	9	9	9
600	Con. Ariz. Sm.	9-16	9-16	9-16	9-16
1,000	Dia. Bl. Butte	6	6	6	6
850	El Paso Con.	6	6	13/16	5/8
100	Florence	79	79	79	79
90	Giroux Mining	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
1,000	Gold. Midway	8	8	8	8
200	Greene-Can	10½	10½	10½	10½
200	Kerr Lake	2 13-16	2 13-16	2 13-16	2 13-16
3,000	La Rose Con.	2⅝	2 13-16	2 13-16	2 13-16
1,800	*Mut. M. & L.	47	47	43	44
600	So. U. M. & S.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
500	Stewart	1¼	1 5-16	1¼	1 5-16
1,750	Tonopah Ex.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
1,700	Tonopah Mgr.	1 3-32	1⅛	1 3-32	1⅛
650	Tularosa	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
50	Tuolumne Cop.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
600	West End Ex.	17	20	17	19
2,500	*Wettl. S. M.	37	37	35	35
200	Yukon G. M.	3 7-16	3 7-16	3 7-16	3 7-16

BONDS.

$10,000	B R T 5% n'ts.	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
1,000	Pac. G. & E. 5s.	91	91	91	91
15,000	West. Pac. 5s.	83	83	83	83

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

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Issues not traded in were quoted thus:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Oct. 16. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 15. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper	3¾	4	3¾	4
Bay State Gas	⅜	½	⅜	½
Borden's Con. Milk	119½	121	120	122
Borden's Con. Milk. pf.	109	110½	109	110½
Con. Rubber Tire	10	15	13	15
Con. Rub. Tire pf.	50	60	50	60
Havana Tobacco	4	7	4	7
Havana Tob. pf.	8	10	8	10
Inter. Rubber t. c.	11¾	12¼	11¾	12¼
International Salt	3	6	3	6
J. I. Case pf.	100	101	100	101
Kayser	92	100	92	100
Kayser pf.	110	112	110	112
Lehigh Val. C. S. Co.	242	252	242	252
McAndrews & Forbes	195	205	195	205
New York Trans.	5	6	5	6
Otis Elevator	74	76	74	76
Otis Elevator pf.	102	104	102	104
Pettibone Mulliken	32½	33	32½	33
Pettibone Mulliken pf.	99	101	99	101
Porto R.-Am. Tob.	285	295	285	295
R. J. Reynolds	260	270	260	270
Standard Oil, old	1015	1040	1015	1040
U. S. L. & H. new	13	15	12	15
U. S. L. & H. pf. new	82	85	82	85

MINING STOCKS.

Alaska Gold Mines, w.i.	9	9½	9	9⅜
*Beaver Con.	40	42	40	42
Buffalo Mines	1⅝	2	1⅞	2⅛
Caledonia Mining	26	30	25	30
Davis-Daly Copper	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Diamond Field Daly	6	7	6	7
First National	1⅞	2	1⅞	2⅛
Gold Hill	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
*Greenwater	5	6	5	6
Keystone	1⅝	2	1⅝	2
Mason Valley	12⅜	12⅝	12⅜	12⅞
Mines of America	2⅞	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛
McKinley-Darragh	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Nevada Hills	1⅝	1⅞	1 11-16	1⅞
Nipissing Mines Co.	8¼	8⅝	8¼	8⅝
North Butte Develop.	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
Ohio Copper	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
Pacific Smelters	3-16	¼	7-32	9-32
Silver King Consol.	¾	1	¾	1
South Live Oak	1½	2½	1½	2½
Tonopah Mining	6⅝	6⅞	6¼	6½
Tri-Bullion	11-16	¾	11-16	13-16
United Copper	1½	2½	1½	2½
United Copper pf.	8	20	8	20

BONDS.

Adams Express 4s	85	86	85	86
Bethlehem Steel 5s	87¾	87⅞	87¾	87⅞
Braden Copper 6s	148	150	148	150
Braden Copper 7s	146	150	148	150
Chicago Elevated 5s	97⅞	98¼	97⅞	98¼
Gen. Electric new 5s	101¼	101⅝	101¼	101⅝
Mason Valley 6s	129	133	129	133
N. Y. City 4¼s, 1960	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
N. Y. City 4¼s, 1962	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼

*Sells cents per share.

TRANSACTIONS IN OIL STOCKS.

Dealings in Standard Oil stocks yesterday included the following transactions reported to THE TIMES, with high, low, and last prices, by specialists in those issues:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
110	Anglo-American Oil	20	19½	20
7	Atlantic Refining	615	600	615
85	Buckeye Pipe Line	189	187	187
30	Indiana Pipe Lines	149	145	149
150	National Transit	46	45	46
40	Prairie Oil & Gas	311	308	310
2	South Penn. Oil	765	765	765
722	Standard Oil (Cal.)	158	150	158
150	Standard Oil (Cal.) war.	57	50	55
10	Standard Oil (Kan.)	410	410	410
50	Standard Oil (N. J.)	400	398½	400
88	Standard Oil (N. Y.)	565	560	560
20	Standard Oil (Ohio)	280	270	275
50	Vacuum Oil	178	176	177½

Prices quoted by these specialists at the close of business were:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil Co.	20	20½	19	20
Atlantic Refining Co.	610	620	595	605
Borne-Scrymser Co.	190	220	180	220
Buckeye Pipe Line Co.	187	190	183	187
Chesebrough Mfg. Con.	760	775	720	780
Colonial Oil Co.	135	150	135	145
Continental Oil Co.	825	875	800	875
Crescent Pipe Line Co.	65	68	65	70
Cumberland P. L. Inq.	77	82	75	80
Eureka Pipe Line Co.	390	400	385	395
Galena-Signal Oil Co.	240	250	238	245
Gal.-Signal Oil Co. pf.	135	140	135	145
Indiana Pipe Line Co.	148	152	142	147
National Transit Co.	45½	46	42	45
New York Transit Co.	865	870	860	870
Northern Pipe Line Co.	125	130	121	128
Ohio Oil Co.	123	123	122	125
Prairie Oil & Gas Co.	307	310	300	305
Solar Refining Co.	625	675	600	700
Southern Pipe Line Co.	295	305	295	310
South. Penn. Oil Co.	750	800	750	800
South. W. Penn. P. L.	176	180	175	185
Stand. Oil Co., (Cal.)	157	159	148	157
Stand. O. C. warrants	56	59	46	49
Stand. Oil Co., (Ind.)	322	327	317	325
Stand. Oil Co., (Kan.)	400	425	405	425
Stand. Oil Co., (Ky.)	400	425	390	425
Stand. Oil Co., (Neb.)	800	810	800	815
Stand. Oil Co. (N. Y.)	560	565	555	565
Stand. Oil Co., (Ohio)	275	290	270	300
Stand. Oil Co., (N. J.)	398	401	395	400
Stand. Oil Co. subsidiaries, "en bloc"	660	690	635	670
Stand. Oil Co. old stock, "all on"	1,060	1,090	1,030	1,070
Swan & Finch Co.	210	225	190	220
Union Tank Line Co.	80	82	78	83
Vacuum Oil Co.	176	180	172	177
Washington Oil Co.	25	28	20	30
Waters-Pierce Oil Co.	1,500	1,500	1,400	1,600

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	Oct. 16. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 15. Bid.	Asked.
British Am. ex rights.	24¼	24¾	23⅝	24¼
Conley Foil	290	300	290	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	180	190	180	190
J. S. Young	175	180	175	180
MacAndrews & Forbes	198	202	196	202
R. J. Reynolds ex rts.	260	270	260	270
United Cigar Stores	108¾	108⅞	106¼	108½
United Cigar Stores pf.	121	123	122	128
Tob. Prod. Co. com.	129	150	129	150
Tob. Prod. Co. pf.	104	104½	103¾	104¼

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Oct. 15.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,108,246	$14,238,707	$100,055,669
Internal rev.	1,167,140	14,208,817	89,195,652
Corporat'n tax.	727	102,770	1,812,620
Miscellaneous	420,053	1,788,604	14,573,849
Total receipts	2,694,147	$30,818,900	205,743,792
Expenditures	1,735,132	31,760,802	218,802,226
Surplus	959,014	*1,441,901	*8,059,434

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was:

Working balance, $87,818,069; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $31,917,019.

Total of general fund, $146,594,699.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Consol. Coal	103⅝	103½	103⅝
10	Consol. Power	114	114	114
2,470	Hous. O. com. tr. cfs.	20⅞	19⅝	20⅞
545	Hous. O. pr. tr. cfs.	69	68	69
25	Int. & Gt. N. Corp.	56	56	56
105	Norfolk Ry. & L.	27½	27½	27½
50	Penn. Water & P.	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝

50 WORDS ABOUT ODD LOTS

No. 27

THE high cost of living has not stopped the saving of money. At the same time that savings bank deposits are the largest recorded, there are over 600,000 more investors in our leading stocks than there were ten years ago.

If you want to invest your savings, communicate with us.

Send for Circular M—"Odd Lots."

John Muir & Co.
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots
Member New York Stock Exchange
MAIN OFFICE—71 BROADWAY
Uptown Office—42d St and Broadway, NEW YORK

Richmond & Danville 6s, 1915
General Electric 5s, 1952
Monon Coal 5s, 1936
Western Power Pfd.
Pacific Gas & Electric Common
Casualty Co. of America Stock
Pope Manufacturing Co. Stocks
Standard Oil, California, warrants

STANDARD OIL CO. STOCKS
BOUGHT—SOLD—QUOTED

Gude, Winmill & Co.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
20 Broad St. New York
Tel. Rector 8880-1-2-3-4-5.

We Specialize in
United Cigar Stores Co. of America
Common and Preferred
BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.
25 BROAD ST. 'PHONE 5500-5501 BROAD, N. Y.

Investment Counsel
My business is to advise and act as broker for individual investors, banks, institutions, businesses and those handling trust funds
Correspondence Invited
C. M. Keys
35 Nassau Street, New York

STANDARD OIL
BUY: 10 Atlantic Refining; 25 Indiana Pipe Line; 100 S. O. of California; 25 S. O. of Ohio; 10 Swan & Finch; 10 Washington Oil; 10 Southern Pipe
SELL: 25 Atlantic Refining; 50 Ohio Oil; 10 So. Penn Oil; 10 S. O. of Kansas; 10 S. O. of Kentucky; 10 S. O. of Nebraska; 50 N. Y. Transit
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER
Phones, 4854-5-4826 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

WANTED
S. O. Cal.
WARRANTS
Ackermann & Coles
Tel. 3320 Rector. 20 Broad St., N. Y.

FRED'K F. MARQUAND
Member of Consolidated Stock Ex. of N. Y.
Tel. 3030 Broad. 59 Broad St., N. Y.
STOCKS AND BONDS
For Investment or on Margin.
FRACTIONAL LOTS

WE WANT
25 Amer. Druggist Syndicate
100 Autopress preferred
200 Canadian North. Quebec 5% Statutory
100 Elsner-Mendelsohn preferred
10 Donald Steamship preferred & common
25 Int. Educational Pub. common
200 Rosedale Linden Cemetery
75 Telepost Series "C"
HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.
(Established 1901.)
32 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phones 4270-1 Broad.

WE SPECIALIZE IN
Mohawk Valley.
Celluloid Co.
Utilities Improvement Co.
Singer Mfg. Co.
United Cigarette Machine Co.
Pope Mfg. Co.
Sugar Stocks.
Leonard Snider & Co.
Rector 496 60 BROADWAY

Unlisted Securities of All Kinds
Industrials
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Insurance Stocks
Trust Company Stocks
Gas & Electric Bonds & Stocks
Street Railway Bonds & Stocks
R. F. Westerfield
Tel. 2398-2399 John. 44 Wall St., N. Y.

American Finance & Securities Co.
Timber Bonds
5 Nassau St., New York

New Jersey Securities
W. E. R. SMITH & CO.
[illegible] BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1912.

Total sales Oct. 16, 1912..... 516,399
From Jan. 1, 1912..... 103,656,885
Same period last year..... 97,217,462

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
185	195	100	Adams Express	192	192	192	192	-5
⅜	½	2,000	Allis-C. tr. rcts.1st pd.	⅜	½	⅜	½	...
2½	3	100	Allis-C. tr. rcts. 2d pd.	2½	2½	2½	2½	...
3½	3½	300	A.-C. pf. tr.rcts.1st pd.	3½	3½	3¼	3¼	+¼
91⅝	91½	36,000	Amalgamated Copper	90⅝	91½	90⅝	91½	+2⅛
58⅝	59¼	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	59	59	59	59	+⅞
69¼	69⅝	11,400	Am. Beet Sugar	70	70½	69	69⅝	-½
98¼	97¾	10	Am. Brake Shoe & F.	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	...
152	162½	100	Am. Brake S. & F. pf.	155	155	155	155	-5
45⅝	45⅞	4,000	Am. Can	46	46½	45⅜	45⅝	+⅛
62⅜	61½	900	Am. Car & Foundry	60⅞	61⅜	60⅞	61⅜	+⅛
111	115	100	Am. Coal Products pf.	111¾	111⅞	111⅜	111⅝	-⅜
56½	56⅞	600	Am. Cotton Oil	57	57	56⅝	56⅝	-⅝
180	190	150	Am. Express	185	185	185	185	...
6⅝	7	500	Am. Hide & Leather	6½	7	6½	6⅝	+½
21½	22	500	Am. Ice Securities	22	22	21½	21½	-¼
15⅛	15½	4,225	Am. Linseed	14⅝	15⅜	14⅝	15⅛	+1
39	39¼	1,800	Am. Linseed pf.	38	39⅜	38	39¼	+2½
43½	44	200	Am. Locomotive	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43¾	+¾
107	108	100	Am. Locomotive pf.	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	...
65¼	66	200	Am. Malt pf.	65⅞	65⅞	65⅛	65⅛	-⅜
87½	87⅝	9,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	86½	87½	86⅝	87½	+2
107¾	106⅞	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	108	108	108	108	+½
193	193½	1,400	Am. Snuff	193	194	192	193	+⅞
42½	43	100	Am. Steel Foundries	42¾	42⅞	42¾	42⅞	-⅛
127	127¼	300	Am. Sugar Refining	127	127¼	127	127¼	+⅞
143¼	144	1,000	Am. Teleph. & Teleg.	143¼	143⅞	143¼	143⅞	+¾
279½	279⅝	3,320	Am. Tobacco	282½	282⅝	278½	279⅝	-1⅝
105	105¼	150	Am. Tobacco pf.	105⅛	105¼	105¼	105¼	+¼
37½	38¼	400	Am. Writing Paper pf.	37⅞	38⅛	37⅞	38⅛	+2¼
46⅜	46⅝	18,200	Anaconda Copper Co.	45	46½	44⅞	46⅛	+½
109⅞	110	2,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	109⅞	110¼	109¾	109⅞	+½
141	141½	100	Atlantic Coast Line	141½	141½	141½	141½	+½
58¼	58½	300	Baldwin Locomotive	58⅝	58⅞	58⅛	58⅛	-⅞
106½	106¾	100	Baldwin Loco. pf.	106½	106½	106½	106½	...
107⅝	108	2,650	Baltimore & Ohio	107⅝	108	107½	108	+⅞
...	...	69	Bank of Commerce	209½	209½	209	209	...
49⅞	50¼	2,800	Bethlehem Steel	51	51⅞	50	50	-⅛
77½	78	200	Bethlehem Steel pf.	77¾	78	77¾	78	+1
145	147	300	Brooklyn Union Gas	145	145	145	145	...
91¼	91¼	1,200	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	90¼	91½	90¼	91	+1½
...	...	27,150	California Petroleum	69¼	70⅜	69¼	70¼	+1½
...	...	900	California Pet. pf.	93	93⅝	93	93⅝	+4
269⅜	269⅝	18,200	Canadian Pacific	269	269½	268¼	269½	+1½
32⅝	33	10,400	Central Leather Co.	31⅝	33¼	31⅝	33	+¾
98	99⅞	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	95¾	98¾	95⅝	98¾	+¾
83	83¼	2,900	Chesapeake & Ohio	83	88½	83	83	+½
17⅜	17⅝	500	Chicago Gt. Western	17¼	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝	+⅛
112½	112¾	8,800	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	112½	112⅝	112	112½	+1
141¼	141⅝	230	Chi. & Northwestern	141¼	141½	141¼	141½	+⅛
43¼	43¾	3,900	Chino Copper	42¾	43½	42¾	43	+⅝
52	60	200	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	60	60	60	60	...
41¼	42	500	Colorado Fuel & Iron	42½	42½	42¼	42¼	+1
146¼	146¾	900	Consolidated Gas	147	147	146¼	146¾	+¾
18⅝	18⅞	22,500	Corn Products Ref.	18	19	18	18⅝	+1¼
86	86¾	1,500	Corn Products Ref. pf.	85½	86¾	85½	86¾	+1¾
...	...	4	Delaware & Hudson	169	169	169	169	...
21¾	22	100	Denver & Rio Grande	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	+⅛
40	40½	285	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	40	40¼	40	40¼	+⅛
30¾	31	2,000	Distillers' Securities	30¾	31	30⅝	30⅞	-⅛
9¼	10	500	Duluth, S. S. & A.	9	9¼	9	9¼	+⅛
36	36¼	4,700	Erie	36	36¼	35⅞	36¼	+⅛
53	53¼	600	Erie 1st pf.	53½	53½	53	53	-⅛
182½	183	400	General Electric	182½	182⅝	182¼	182⅜	-⅝
36½	37	100	General Motors	36	36	36	36	...
187	190	100	Geo. W. Helme Co.	189	189	189	189	-2
...	2⅝	3,500	Goldfield Consol.	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	+⅛
72⅝	73	500	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	73¼	73¼	73	73	+⅛
141	141¼	4,900	Great Northern pf.	140½	141	140⅝	141	+1½
48¾	49	500	Gt. N. certs. ore prop.	49¾	49¼	49	49	...
99	101	150	Homestake Mining	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	+¾
129	130	200	Illinois Central	130½	130⅝	130	130	+¾
20½	20⅞	1,500	Inspiration Con. Cop.	20⅜	20⅞	20⅜	20⅜	...
21⅜	21½	12,000	Inter.-Met. v. r. cfs.	21¼	21⅞	21¼	21⅜	...
66⅜	67	5,400	Inter.-Met. pf.	66¾	67¼	66⅞	67	+⅛
17	17¼	6,000	Int. Paper	16⅝	17⅝	16⅝	17	+⅛
58¾	59¼	700	Int. Paper pf.	58½	59⅞	58¼	58⅝	+⅝
29	29½	1,300	Kansas City South.	28⅞	29⅞	28⅝	29⅝	+⅝
82	83	100	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	83	83	82	82	...
53	53	100	Lackawanna Steel	53	53	53	53	-⅛
105¾	106½	150	Laclede Gas	103⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	+⅛
176¼	176⅝	10,400	Lehigh Valley	176½	176⅞	176	176¼	+⅞
221	222	1,700	Liggett & Myers	220	222	220	221	+⅞
44	44½	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	+⅛
90	92	500	Loose-Wiles Bis.2d pf.	91	91½	90¼	91⅛	+⅞
160¾	161½	500	Louisville & Nash	160⅞	161¼	160⅞	160⅞	+¾
...	...	200	Louis. & Nash rights	9½	9⅝	9½	9⅝	...
68	68½	25	Mackay Cos. pf.	68½	68½	68½	68½	+⅛
85¾	85	100	May Dept. Stores	84	84	84	84	...
5⅞	5½	100	Mercantile Marine	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	...
20⅞	20⅞	1,800	Mercantile Marine pf.	20	21	20	20½	+1
89¼	89½	20,296	Mexican Petroleum	87	89⅞	86⅞	89⅜	+3
28	28¼	1,100	Miami Copper	27⅜	28¼	27⅜	28¼	+⅝
25½	26½	100	Minn. & St. Louis	25⅜	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝	-⅛
144½	145	1,100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	144½	145⅛	144½	145	+1
29¼	29⅜	1,400	Mo., Kansas & Texas	29	29¼	28¾	29¼	+⅜
64	65½	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	65⅜	65⅝	65⅜	65⅝	+⅝
44¾	45¼	1,500	Missouri Pacific	45¼	45⅝	45	45	-⅛
25¼	25⅝	2,800	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	25⅞	25⅞	25¼	25¼	+⅛
66	66½	1,700	Nat. Lead Co.	65½	66¼	65¾	66⅛	+⅜
109	110¼	50	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	110¼	110¾	110¼	110⅝	+⅝
27	27¼	200	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	27½	27¼	27¼	27¼	...
225	228¾	1,600	Nevada Con. Copper	225	225⅞	224¾	228⅝	+3⅜
115⅜	116⅛	600	N. Y. Central	116	116	115⅜	116	-⅜
120	125	100	N. Y., Lack. & West.	121	121	121	121	...
138½	139½	21	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	138½	138½	138½	138¾	...
36¾	37	100	N. Y., Ont. & West.	37	37	37	37	...
46¼	47¾	100	Norfolk Southern	47½	47½	47¼	47⅛	+⅛
...	...	700	Norfolk & Western	116⅛	116⅞	115⅝	116	+⅛
116	116⅛	2,825	Northern Pacific	127	127¼	126⅞	127	+⅝
126⅞	127	20	Ontario Mining	24½	24½	24½	24½	...
23¾	24	1,500	Pennsylvania R. R.	124⅝	124⅞	124⅜	124⅞	+⅝
124½	125	500	People's Gas, Chicago	120⅞	120⅞	120¼	120½	+⅛
120½	121	100	Peoria & Eastern	15	15	15	15	-⅛
15¼	16	3,065	P. Lorillard Co.	198⅝	202¼	198⅝	202	+3¼
199	202	200	Pittsburgh Coal	24⅜	24⅝	24¼	24½	+⅛
24¼	24½	400	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	95⅝	96⅜	95¾	95¾	-⅛
95½	96	100	Pressed Steel Car.	38	38	38	38	-⅛
38	38¼	100	Pub. Serv. Corp. N. J.	118½	118¼	118¼	118¼	-¾
116½	120	580	Pullman Co.	167⅞	168	167⅞	168	...
168	168½	5,700	Ray Consol. Copper	21⅝	21⅝	21⅜	21⅜	+⅛
21⅝	21⅞	62,400	Reading	177⅛	177⅞	177⅛	177⅝	+⅞
177¼	177⅝	100	Reading 2d pf.	97	97	97	97	+⅛
96	97	1,300	Rep. Iron & Steel	23½	23⅝	23⅜	23⅜	+⅛
33½	33⅝	300	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	91¼	91½	91¼	91½	+⅛
91¾	92½	2,050	Rock Island Co.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27½	+⅛
27⅝	27⅝	1,500	Rock Island Co. pf.	54½	55⅛	54½	54⅝	+⅛
54⅝	55	600	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	35⅝	36⅜	35⅝	35⅞	-⅛
36⅝	37	600	St. Louis Southwest.	40	40	39½	39½	-¾
39⅜	39⅝	200	Seaboard Air Line pf.	50	50	50	50	...
49½	50	200	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	211	211	210	210	+¼
210	211	1,000	Sloss-Shef. Steel & I.	56	57⅛	56	57⅛	+1
57½	58	2,900	Southern Pacific	111	111⅞	111	111¾	+⅝
111	111¼	2,900	Southern R'way ext.	29⅝	30	29⅝	30	+⅛
29⅝	30	400	Sout. R'way pf. ext.	82¼	82½	82	82½	-½
82	82¼	200	Studebaker Co.	41⅝	41⅞	95	95	...
40¼	42	200	Studebaker Co. pf.	95	95	44¼	44⅝	+¾
94	97	400	Tenessee Copper	44¼	44⅝	24¼	24½	...
44	44¼	400	Texas & Pacific	24⅝	24⅝	40¼	40⅝	+⅛
24½	25	600	Third Avenue	41	41	7	7⅛	+⅛
40½	40¾	200	Toledo, R'way & East.	7	7⅛	14¾	14¾	+⅛
6	7	300	Toledo, St. L. & W.	14½	14¾	32	33⅜	+⅛
14	14⅝	1,300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	32	34	13⅝	13⅝	-⅛
33¼	34	3,900	Union Bag & Paper	13⅞	14⅝	59⅝	59⅝	+⅛
13½	14	100	Union Bag & Pap. pf.	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	+1⅝
57	60	20,800	Union Pacific	172½	173⅜	172⅜	173⅜	+⅝
173⅝	173½	200	Union Pacific pf.	89	89	89	89	+⅛
89	90	400	United Cigar Mfrs.	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾	+⅛
55½	56	100	United Dry Goods	99¼	99¾	99¼	99¾	+⅛
99½	99⅝	100	United Rys. Invest. pf.	62	62	62	62	...
61⅜	62½	600	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe.	19	19¼	19	19¼	-¼
10⅝	21	100	U. S. Caset Iron P. pf.	63	63	63	63	+1
62	64	121	U. S. Express	75	75	75	75	-10
70	80	100	U. S. Realty & Imp.	84½	84½	84½	84½	+1½
84	84½	400	U. S. Rubber	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	...
52¾	53	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	109½	109½	109¼	109¼	-⅛
109	109⅝	87,279	U. S. Steel	78⅛	79¼	78⅛	79¼	+1⅝
79⅛	79¼	399	U. S. Steel pf.	114⅝	115	114⅝	115	+1
114½	115	3,900	Utah Copper	64½	64⅝	61	64	+⅝
64⅛	64⅝	300	Va.-Carolina Chem.	48¼	48½	48⅜	48⅝	+⅝
48⅝	48¾	100	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke.	67	67	67	67	...
68½	69	100	Wabash	...	4½	4½	4½	-⅛
4⅝	5	1,100	Wabash pf.	14¼	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	+⅛
14⅛	14⅞	300	Wells Fargo Express	133¾	133¾	133	133	-½
130	133	400	Western Maryland	57	57¼	57	57	+1
56	57	200	Western Union Tel.	79	79½	79	79½	+½
79½	80¼	800	Westinghouse E. & M.	84½	85	84½	85	+⅝
84⅝	85	1,500	Wheel. & Lake Erie	10	10¼	10	10¼	...
10⅜	10½	200	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	33½	33½	33½	33½	+⅛
33	33½	1,325	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	15⅝	16¼	15⅝	16¼	+⅛
16¼	16⅜	700	Woolworth (F.W.) Co.	114½	114⅝	114½	114½	+¼

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Oct. 16, 1912..... $1,625,500
From Jan. 1, 1912..... 571,699,000
Same period last year..... 681,687,400

Jap Gov 4½s, str In 4,000	91¼	Balt & O gold 4s 8,000	97¼
2d Series 500	89¾	1,000	97¼
Rep of Cuba 5s 4,000	102½	prior lien 3½s 2,000s10f	92¼
U S of Mexico 4s 2,500	89	S W Div 3½s 1,000	89¾
500	88	15,000s20f	89¾
N Y State 4s, 1958 2,000	101½	B R T ref conv 4s 12,000	91½
N Y Canal 4s, 1960 1,000	101½	B, R & P gen 5s 4,000	109¾
Va 6s, def. Brown Bros & Co ctfs 10,000	58¾	Bur, C R & Nor col tr 5s 5,000	109¼
N Y City 4s, 1958 4,000	98	Cal Gas & Elec 5s 20,000	95
N Y City 4½s 1,000	100¼	Canada So 1st 6s 1,000	100⅛
3,000	100½	Can So 2d 5s 5,000	100
10,000	100¾	Cent Leather 5s 7,000	95⅝
35,000	100¼	Cent Vermont 4s 2,000	90½
4½s, 1957 11,000	105¾	Ches & O gen 4½s 10,600	99¾
new 5,000	105⅝	conv 4½s 12,000	98½
Allis-Chalm 5s, Tr Co ctfs of dep, stamped 1,000	58½	4,000	93⅝
Am Ag Ch conv 5s 3,000	101¼	6,000	98
1,000	101¾	Chi & Alton 3½s 2,000	65
8,000	101¼	C, B & Q gen 4s 2,000	93½
Am Ice Secur 6s 2,000	75	joint 4s 53,000	93¾
Am Sm Secur 6s 1,000	105⅝	21,000	93⅝
Am T & T col 4s 4,000	89½	Ill Div 3½s 15,000	85
1,000	89¾	Chi & East Ill ref & imp 4s 5,000	77½
5,000	89⅝	Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A 5,000s20f	98
Am Tobacco 6s 1,000	120½	conv 4½s, sub rcts, full pd 10,000	105⅞
Am Wr Paper 5s 2,000	90¼	Chi & N W gen 4s 11,000	97¼
Ann Arbor 1st 4s 6,000	79	Chi, Rock Isl & P. Ry ref 4s 1,000 c	87¼
A, T & S F gen 4s 10,000s20f	97¾	C, R I & P R R 4s 7,000	69¾
500	97¾	4,000	69½
10,000	97¾	Chino Copper 6s 3,000	172½
14,000	97¾	Col & Sou 1st 4s 4,000	96
conv 4s, 1960 16,000	106	ref & ext 4½s 6,000	94¼
conv 5s 7,000	109¾	15,000	94¼
Trans St L 4s 4,000	91	Dist Secur Corp 5s 1,000	73¼
Atl Coast Line 4s 1,000	94¾		
Lou & N col 4s 3,000	93		
1,000	93¼		
14,000	93¼		

Col Industrial 5s 8,000	83½	Liggett & Myers 7s, temp bonds 2,000	120¾
Du P de N Pow 4½s 6,000	90½	Lou & N unifd 4s 5,000	97¾
5,000	90	Atl, K & Cin 4s 2,000	92
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s 1,000s10f	109¾	Mer Mar col tr 4½s 10,000	65¾
4,000	109¾	15,000	65¾
Erie 1st con 4s 1,000	86¾	4,000	65¾
1st gen 4s 2,000	77½	8,000	66
conv 4s, Ser B 5,000	78	Mex Petrol 1st ref conv 6s, Ser A 1,000	102½
Penn col tr 4s 1,000	89½	5,000	103
Gen Motors 6s 2,000	99	Milwaukee Gas 4s 5,000	90¼
Green Bay & Wn deb Ctfs B 2,000	15¼	Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s 1,000	63
28,000	15	1,000	64
8,000	15¼	Mo, K & T 2d 4s 1,000	90¼
17,000	16	Mo Pac 5s, 1917 1,000	99½
Ill Cent ref 4s 5,000	93¾	Nassau Isl R R 4s 1,000	79
Ill Steel 4½s 4,000	90¼	N Y Central deb 4s, 1934 1,000	91¾
3,000	90⅝	5,000	92¼
Ind Steel 5s, J P M & Co tr rcts 21,000	101	gen 3½s 18,000	86
Insp Con Cop 6s, sub rcts, 2d pd 5,000	109¾	N Y, C & S L 1st 4s 5,000	97¾
2,000	109½	N Y Dock Co 4s 2,000s15f	80
25,000	108¾	N Y G, El L, H & P col tr 5s 2,000	102⅞
6,000	110	9,000	103
Inter-Met 4½s 19,000	81¾	N Y N H & H conv deb 6s 11,000	126¾
6,000	81¾	conv 3½s 4,000	92¼
5,000	81¾	N Y Railways temp ref 4s 20,000	77½
6,000	81¾	7,000	77¾
Inter Rap Tran 5s 5,000	103⅞	adj 5s 14,000	53½
Internatl Nav 5s 5,000	78¾	20,000	53¾
Int Paper conv 6s 2,000	80	10,000	53¾
K C, Ft S & M 4s 1,000	78½	2,000	53¼
Kan City So 5s 10,000	97¾	N Y Teleph 4½s 1,000	98¼
Kinks Co El L & P pur mon 6s 1,000	115	5,000	98
L S & M So 3½s 1,000	85¾	Nor & Wn con 4s 5,000	97¼
4s, 1928 4,000	92¾	5,000	97
4s, 1931 35,000	93¾	conv 4s 5,000	115¾
1,000	92¾	Pocah C & C 4s 1,000	80¾
17,000	92¾	Northn Pacific 4s 5,000	93¼
Liggett & Myers 5s 10,000	97	5,000	93¼
11,000	96¾		

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Co., auctioneers:

$2,000 St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Co. 4 per cent. unifying and refunding gold bonds, due 1929, coupons January and July, accrued interest to be charged, 81.

$1,000 St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co. second mortgage gold income bonds, not to exceed 4 per cent. any one year, due November, 1989, coupons January and July, $500 each, 80¾.

$1,000 Southern Railway Co. first consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. gold bond, due July, 1994, coupons January and July, accrued interest to be charged, 106.

$8,000 Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway Co. refunding mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, due July, 1947, coupons January and July, accrued interest to be charged, $1,000 each, 125.

$15,000 City of New York 4 per cent. corporate stock, tax-exempt, due May, 1957, coupons May and November, accrued interest to be charged, $1,000 each, 97⅝.

$1,000 Keokuk & Des Moines Railway Co. first mortgage 5 per cent. bond, due 1925, coupons April and October, accrued interest to be charged, 98¼.

$3,000 Distillers' Securities Corporation first mortgage convertible 5 per cent. bonds, due 1927, coupons April and October, accrued interest to be charged, 72¾.

$2,000 Montgomery & Erie Railroad first mortgage 5 per cent. extended bonds, due May, 1926, coupons May and November, accrued interest to be charged, $1,000 each, 103⅝.

$1,000 International & Great Northern Railroad Co. purchase money first mortgage 6 per cent. bond, due November, 1919, coupons May and November, accrued interest to be charged, 107.

$1,000 Military & Naval Corporation ten-year 5 per cent. gold bond, due January, 1920, coupons January and July, January, 1913, coupon attached, 10.

2 shares Second United Cities Realty Co. preferred, Series B, Class A, $100 each, 60½.

25 shares Single Service Package Corporation of America, $3 per share.

7,500 shares Round Mountain Sphinx Mining Co., $1 each, 9c per share.

5 shares Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie Railroad preferred, $50 each, $54.25 per share.

25 shares First National Bank of New York, [illegible]

$10,000,000
NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.
Five Per Cent Gold Bonds

DATED OCTOBER 1, 1912 DUE OCTOBER 1, 1932

Interest payable April 1st and October 1st
Bonds may be registered securing principal

OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE

The following statements appear in the letter of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. addressed to us, signed by Jasper N. Keller, President of the Company:

The New England Telephone & Telegraph Company will create no encumbrance on its property to impair the security of this obligation.

If any mortgage or other encumbrance be placed hereafter upon its property, or any of it, said bonds shall be included therein and secured thereby equally with any other bonds secured by such mortgage.

The net earnings of the Company for the year ending December 31, 1911, amount to.....$3,130,802.88

Fixed charges, including interest on these bonds, will amount to 615,000.00

The total assets of the Company are approximately 63,400,000.00

The total debt of the Company, including this issue of bonds, will amount to.....12,500,000.00

The present capitalization of the Company amounts to.....43,061,600.00

This Company has paid dividends of not less than 6% per annum for fifteen consecutive years.

Referring to the above the undersigned offer these bonds for public subscription at 100 and accrued interest to date of full payment, payable as follows:

On application, $50 per $1000 bond.

Balance on allotment on or before Tuesday, October 22, 1912.

The subscription list will be opened at 10 a. m. on Thursday, October 17, 1912, and will be closed on or before 3 p. m. the same day.

The undersigned reserve to themselves the right to close the subscription list at any time without notice and to reject any subscriptions and to allot smaller amounts than applied for.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO

115 Dev

STRONG MEN BACKING NEW TOBACCO RIVAL

H. C. Frick, John D. Ryan, and Big Banking Interests in Project with Daniel G. Reid.

UNITED CIGAR STORES JOIN IN

They Will Sell Product as They Do for Old Companies—Their Head, G. J. Whelan, a Stockholder.

The Tobacco Products Corporation, the new cigarette combination, was incorporated yesterday under the laws of Virginia with an authorized capital of $50,000,000. The official announcement, which was made by J. DuPratt White, of the law firm of White & Case, disclosed that among the associates of Daniel G. Reid in the new enterprise will be H. C. Frick and John D. Ryan, President of the Amalgamated Copper Company. Messrs. Reid and Ryan appear in the list of directors and Mr. Frick is represented on the Board by J. Horace Harding. The other directors are Francis L. Hine, President of the First National Bank; Seward Prosser, President of the Liberty National Bank; Thomas Cochran, Jr., Vice President of the Astor Trust Company; Joseph A. Bennett, of White & Case; Roberts Walker, who is also a member of that firm and receiver for the United States Motor Company and was formerly chairman of the Rock Island Railway, and Mr. White. Mr. White said that so far as he knew neither Norman B. Ream, W. E. Corey, William H. Moore or E. C. Converse was interested in the company, but he explained that it was not improbable that some of those whose names appeared represented certain business associates as well as themselves.

The significance in Mr. White's statement that will doubtless attract the greatest attention among the older tobacco interests is that George J. Whelan, head of the United Cigar Stores Company, is to have a stock interest in the Tobacco Products Corporation. It has been understood all along that its promoters have sought a close alliance with the big retail interest, but it has been repeatedly denied that the United Cigar Stores Company, as a corporation, would have any connection with the Tobacco Products Corporation.

It was learned yesterday that Mr. Whelan did not decide until within the last couple of days that he would become a stockholder as an individual. Even then it was on the distinct understanding that he would not be committed to any permanent relation with the company, but would be free at any time to dispose of his holdings.

How United Cigar Stands.

The United Cigar Stores Company was formerly owned by the American Tobacco Company. When that combination was dissolved all of those who had dominated its affairs sold out the holdings of Cigar Stores stock they receive in the process. The American Tobacco Company and the other fragments of the trust, the P. Lorillard Company, Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company and R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, became competitors for its business, and it also made much more extensive contracts than before with independent manufacturers. The managers of these various companies have been watching with great interest the efforts being made to bring the Cigar Stores Company into close relations with the new company. In his announcement yesterday Mr. White said on this point:

The company will seek the advice of retailers all over the country, so as to keep closely in touch with the demands of the consumers, and with that end in view the organizers of the company have sought and have enlisted the interest of Mr. George J. Whelan, who was President of the United Cigar Stores Company from the time of its incorporation and who for many years prior thereto had a long and complete experience as a retailer, in catering to the demands of the consumer. Mr. Whelan will not be an officer nor a Director of the company, nor will he be connected with it in any official capacity, but he has promised to give to the company the benefit of his experience and advice. Several other important retailers have already signified their willingness to act in a similar advisory capacity.

The United Cigar Stores Company, of which Mr. Whelan has been President, will not be in any way affiliated with this company. It is expected that the United Cigar Stores Company, as a customer of this company, will handle and sell goods manufactured by this company, of the kind and character which that company may find the consumers in the various localities where it maintains its stores, desire to smoke. But the United Cigar Stores Company has at the same time impressed upon those connected with this company that it is its intention along the lines of its business policy, to continue to handle and sell and to push with all the vigor at its command, cigarettes and tobacco manufactured and dealt in by all manufacturing concerns suitable for it in its business, in meeting the wants and wishes of the copsumer, and without regard to whether those goods are manufactured by The American Tobacco Company, or Liggett & Meyers, or the Lorillard Company, or Schinasi Bros., or any other of the many concerns now engaged in the tobacco business, or which may hereafter enter that field.

Stores Won't Enter Trade War.

S. M. Stroock, counsel for the United Cigar Stores Company, said last night:

"The United Cigar Stores Company regards the entrance into the field of manufacturing cigarettes and tobaccos of the Tobacco Products Corporation with very great interest. An organization of this character may be expected to place in the hands of the retailer for sale to the consumer cigarettes and tobaccos which the consumers want.

"The merits of such goods can be effectively brought to the attention of the consumer by such a concern, which is enabled by its strong financial position to advertise extensively, to build up a trade, and to get a fair share of the very large increase in the sales of cigarettes and tobaccos throughout the country.

"United Cigar Stores Company will not favor any concern. It will buy from all, goods which it regards as suitable, and which the consumers want. It will seek to build up its own business by pushing the goods of all manufacturers who are in a position to supply the demands of the consumer and the requirements of this company. It has no intention of taking part in or entering upon any trade war.

"Whatever financial interest Mr. Whelan may have or take in the Tobacco Corporation will not be in any sense for or on behalf of the United Cigar Stores Company, but will be entirely upon his own account, and will not in any way interfere with or affect the dealings of the United Cigar Stores Company with any other manufacturer."

Reid and Associates Found Field.

In explaining how Mr. Reid and his associates, none of whom had ever been connected with the tobacco business, came to enter that field, Mr. White pointed out yesterday that the American Tobacco Company formerly controlled 80 per cent. of the cigarette business of the country, which is now divided among three companies, and that immediately after the disintegration they began and have since carried on vigorous competition with each other and with other manufacturers, spending large sums of money in advertising and pushing new brands, with the result that the consumption of cigarettes has increased fully 2,000,000,000 a year.

"It was therefore apparent," he said, "that there was a field for the organization of a large cigarette business entirely disconnected from any of the companies which theretofore made up the American Tobacco Company."

The Tobacco Products Corporation has taken out the business of the Surbrug Company and that of M. Melachrino & Co. Present plans contemplate building from this basis, rather than buying other established firms, which was in contemplation at one time. The amount paid for the Surbrug Company was $700,000, and for the Melachrino business $3,500,000. In this operation the Melachrino business was incorporated with capital to that amount, and the $3,500,000 was paid in in cash, part of it paying for the business and part furnishing a working capital. The present output of the two companies is estimated at 1,000,000,000 cigarettes a year.

Of the authorized capital of the Tobacco Products Corporation, $5,000,000 of the preferred stock, which is 7 per cent. cumulative, with voting rights, and $10,000,000 common has been issued to the persons named as Directors. The preferred was paid for at par, and the common at less than par, the exact price not being made public. Trading in both stocks, "if, as, and when issued," has been in progress on the Curb ever since it became known that Mr. Reid was interested in the formation of a company. The preferred has sold above 108 and the common close to 130. This is in spite of the fact that no stock has been issued to the public and none will be, at least for the present. Mr. White was unable to say yesterday whether application would be made in the near future to list the stock on the regular Exchange.

WESTERN MARYLAND LOSS.

Board of Directors Enlarged — New Officers Named.

The Board of Directors of the Western Maryland Railway Company was increased from nine to twelve at the annual meeting at Baltimore yesterday. J. M. Fitzgerald, John T. Hendricks, and L. F. Timmerman were elected Directors to fill the three additional places.

Mr. Fitzgerald was also made Vice President, and Mr. Hendricks, the present freight traffic manager, was made Vice President in charge of traffic.

The Western Maryland's revenues from operation were $7,243,000 last year, an increase of $42,000.

Net earnings decreased $316,000. The surplus after fixed charges was $109,000, as compared with $760,000 in the preceding year, but $622,000 was credited to the income account as interest advanced to subsidiary companies.

OIL WITNESS SILENCED.

Howard Bayne, Who Made Disclosures, Refuses to Tell More.

Howard Bayne, Vice President of the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, refused yesterday to give any further testimony in the litigation over the control of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company. When on the stand Tuesday he answered freely all questions concerning the purchase and merger of the properties of the Security Oil Company and the Navarro Refining Company, two Standard Oil subsidiaries, whose charters were forfeited by the State of Texas. He said this was done under a written agreement between himself, John D. Archbold, H. C. Folger, Jr., and others. He readily agreed to produce this contract and give other information.

When he appeared at the hearing yesterday he said that he had changed his mind, after consultation with Herman Aaron, counsel to his father, Samuel G. Bayne, President of the Seaboard National Bank. He understood, he said, that the power of Commissioner Jacobs to take depositions had lapsed.

Samuel G. Bayne refused to answer questions on these transactions some time ago and he and Mr. Aaron had been cited by the Supreme Court here to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt. The hearing in this matter will be before Justice Greenbaum this morning.

STEEL TEMPTS SPECULATION.

Prices for Finished Products Advance with the Mills Sold Ahead.

Further price advances in finished steel products, with most of the mills sold to capacity for six months ahead in certain classes of output, have brought about a condition in the steel trade tempting to speculative buyers. Commenting on this The Iron Age says:

It is evident that producers are exerting themselves to prevent speculative buying. Their order books are no doubt cleaner in this respect than in any previous advance. But cases are known in which buyers have placed with two or three mills amounts exceeding their needs, as an insurance against non-delivery. It is certain that the over-selling is much more than the over-buying, but order book totals would not be proof against an untoward change in general conditions.

Of general conditions it says:

The list of price advances is lengthening, and in some finished products one follows closely on another. Sheets are an example. Blue annealed are $1 a ton higher this week and black and galvanized $2 higher, the new levels being 1.65c. for No. 10, 2.25c. for No. 28 black and 3.40c. for No. 28 galvanized. Rivets are up $1 a ton. Due to the higher cost of spelter, the spread between painted and galvanized wire has been increased $2 a ton.

The efforts of buyers to get what is due them have relegated new contracts to a secondary place. The steel companies are giving inquiries for 1913 individual treatment. Frequently they refrain from quoting. Nor is there uniform price basis. Bars have been sold at 1.35c., Pittsburg, though 1.40c. is the common price; and 1.45c. has not proved to be minimum on plates and shapes.

After the large rail business placed for rolling early in 1913, and in some cases late this year, that market is less active. The structural demand is of more consequence in Western districts than in the East.

There is no sign of easier conditions in semi-finished steel. The leading interest is still a buyer of billets from time to time, and its new open-hearth capacity will not be available until next year. Billets and sheet bars have advanced 50 cents to $1 and dealers have secured premiums on lots for prompt delivery. Open hearth billets have advanced to $30 in eastern Pennsylvania and forging billets have sold up to $33, Pittsburgh.

The Iron Trade Review says:

Conservative policies are being strongly supported and price advances are being made cautiously. Nevertheless, a number of higher quotations on finished products have been announced within a few days and recent minimum quotations on pig iron have disappeared in nearly all parts of the country. Considerably less activity is noted in pig iron in leading centres, but the strength of the market is fully maintained, and the tendency of quotations is still upward. There is considerable buying of cars, much of which has been quietly placed. It is authoritatively stated that 30,000 cars are now pending.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 16.—Among the companies incorporated to-day were the following:

Lane, Martinsen & Van Studdiford of Manhattan; general commission and selling agents; $100,000. Robert Gibson, Jr., L. Barton Case, Frank A. Lane, and John Lowry, 14 Wall Street.

F. Gargiulo & Co. of Manhattan; wines, liquors, and spirits; $100,000. Pasquale Gargiulo, James Tromsetta, and Frank Gargiulo, 283 West 115th Street, Manhattan.

Eagle Provision Company of Brooklyn; bolognas, pickled and smoked meats; $25,000. Joseph Park, Nathan Falk, and Hyman R. Levenson, 305 East 101st Street, Manhattan.

Inter-State Mausoleum Company of Rochester; $25,000. Stanley R. Snook, Jennie L. Hagadorn, and Frederick H. Lewis, 69 Rosedale Street, Rochester.

Co-operative Engineering and Contracting Company of Manhattan; general contractors, architects, bridge builders, and trucking; $20,000. William E. Walsh, I. A. Reilly, and H. J. Reilly, Jr., 12 East Thirtieth Street, New York.

Sanitary Sandwich Machine Company of Manhattan; manufacture, rent and sell sandwich machines; $100,000. August T. Maisch, William Gernann, and Frank Mashley, 154 Nassau Street, Manhattan.

Southard Knitting Company of Walton; $50,000. Emil C. Ezee, John Palmer, and George H. May, all of Walton.

Woodhaven Estates Company of Jamaica; realty; $22,000. Frank W. Schutt, Harold B. Schutt, Harry S. Jobes, and Alvan T. Payne, 36 Myrtle Avenue, Jamaica.

Chatsworth Industrial Company of Manhattan; realty; $25,000. Moritz Eisenberg, Morris Assenheim, and Jacob Schwartz, 611 East Sixth Street, Manhattan.

Yearke Brothers Company of Lackawanna; engines, boilers, machinery, tools; $25,000. Samuel H. Mills, John H. Crosta, and Robert C. Avery of Lackawanna.

Scranton Coal Company of Brooklyn; $10,000. Bessie Saosevitz, Charles Sabsevitz, Mary E. Moore, and William R. Moore, 131 Keap Street, Brooklyn.

S. Cohen & Son of Manhattan; umbrellas; $10,000. Jacob M. Cohen, Annie Cohen, and Simon Cohen, 299 Grand Street, Manhattan.

Monon Supply Company of Manhattan; commission merchants; $10 000. George Bechtel, John J. McGann, and Edward C. Wagner, 28 South Terrace, Stapleton.

Physicians' Pharmacal Corporation of Manhattan; chemists, druggists, pharmacists; $10,000. Israel Gouko, Samuel Goldberg, and Edward Hoehn, 507 West 142d Street, Manhattan.

Hayes, Morris & Co. of Niagara Falls; realty; $10,000. Charles O. Hayes, William T. Morris, and James A. Hopewell of Brooklyn.

Bavaria Cafe and Restaurant of Manhattan; $25,000. T. Hand Straub, Charles M. Deplanche, and Joseph Barton, 119 East Eighteenth Street, Manhattan.

BRAYTON IVES RESIGNS.

President of Metropolitan Trust Company in Poor Health.

Gen. Brayton Ives, who, in spite of his 72 years, has played an active part in Wall Street affairs, resigned as president of the Metropolitan Trust Company at a Directors' meeting yesterday. Gen. Ives was not present at the meeting, but mailed his resignation from the South, with a request that it be accepted. He gave as his reason the condition of his health, which made it impossible for him longer to discharge the duties of his position.

It was said at the trust company that Gen. Ives had been planning for some time to retire, owing to his advanced age and poor health, and that this intention had been made known to many of his friends and to various members of the Board of Directors. Early in the year he went to Europe on business for the company, expecting to obtain rest and benefit from the trip as well. In this he was disappointed, and other trips taken for his health during the past Summer failed to help him. He is now in the South upon the advice of his physician.

Gen. Ives had been President of the Metropolitan for fifteen years. Before associating himself with that company he had been President of the Western Bank, which was merged with the Bank of Commerce. He has also served as President of the Northern Pacific Railway and as President of the New York Stock Exchange. He remains a Director of the Metropolitan, President and Director of the American Round Bale Press Company, a Director of the Atlantic Safe Deposit Company, Barney Estate, National Bank of Commerce and the New Orleans, Mobile and Chicago Railroad. He is also President of the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company, the Kanona & Prattsburgh Railway, the Metcalf Land Company, the Northwestern Consolidated Milling Company and the Standard Milling Company. He is a veteran of the civil war.

Reports that other changes in the trust company's organization would follow Gen. Ives' withdrawal could not be confirmed yesterday. His successor has not been decided upon.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was quiet and a shade higher in the asking price for late deliveries. Tin was firm at an improvement of about ⅝c. Lead was firmer, 50,000 pounds East St. Louis spot delivery sold at 4.90, 50,000 pounds at 4.92½, and 50,000 pounds of November at 4.92½. Spelter was unchanged, 50,000 pounds of East, October delivery, sold at 7.40.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Wednesday.		Tuesday.	
Stand. Copper—	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	17.20	..	17.25	..
October	17.20	..	17.20	17.30
November	17.20	17.30	17.20	17.30
December	17.20	17.30	17.20	17.30
Lead	5.07½	5.17½	5.02½	5.10
Spelter	7.50	7.60	7.50	7.60
Tin	49.75	50.00	49.35	49.50

The following prices, recorded yesterday on the Metal Exchange in London for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin, make these comparisons with Tuesday's closing quotations:

	Wed'day.			Tuesday.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Copper, spot	76	13	9	75	7	6
Copper futures	77	13	9	76	5	0
Pig tin, spot	226	0	0	225	0	0
Pig tin, futures	225	5	0	224	0	0

The market finished easy. Spanish pig lead was down 2s 6d, at £66 6s. Spelter was unchanged, at £27 12s 6d. Cleveland warrants were up 4½d, at 66s 6d.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Names.	—Maturity.—		Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal. Cop.	5	Apr. 1,'13	99⅝	100	5.00
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'13	99½	99¾	4.84
B. R. T. Co.	5	July 1,'18	96⅝	96¾	5.67
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'14	98¾	99	5.07
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July 1,'14	97½	98	6.21
Erie	5	Oct. 1,'14	100	100¼	5.26
Erie	5	Oct. 1,'14	99¼	99½	5.26
Erie	5	Apr. 1,'15	97¾	98⅜	5.70
Gen. Motors	6	Oct. 1,'15	99	99½	6.15
Gen. Rubber	4½	July 1,'15	97⅛	98⅜	5.63
Hudson Co.	6	Feb. 1,'13	99½	100	6.00
Illinois Cent.	4½	July 1,'14	99¼	99½	4.81
Int. & Gt. Nor.	5	Aug. 1,'14	97⅝	97⅝	6.44
Int. Harv. Co.	5	Feb. 15,'15	99⅜	100¼	4.88
Lack. Steel	5	.....	95¼	95¾	6.83
Minn. & St. L.	5	Feb. 19,'13	96	97	..
Mo., K. & T.	4½	June 1,'13	99¼	99½	6.04
Mo. Pacific	5	June 1,'14	96⅝	96⅞	7.04
M. Com. of M.	4½	June 1,'13	97⅝	98¼	7.10
N. Y. Central	4½	Mar. 1,'14	99	99⅜	4.97
N. Y. Central	4½	May 1,'15	98⅞	99⅛	4.86
Southern Ry.	5	Feb. 1,'13	99⅜	100	5.00
Westinghouse	6	May 1,'13	100½	100⅝	5.26

Accrued interest to be added to the above prices.

Bank of France's Position.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France, when issued tomorrow, will show decreases of 4,308,000 francs in gold holdings, and 2,619,000 francs in silver.

Bank of Belgium's Rate Raised.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 16.—The rate of discount of the National Bank of Belgium was raised from 4 to 5 per cent. to-day.

Difficult Settlement in Brussels.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 16.—The settlement on the Bourse to-day was effected with great difficulty, the differences payable establishing a record of $4,200,000. Only two failures were announced, both of them in the provinces.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

9,712. WAREHOUSE AND WHARF CONSTRUCTION.—The American Consulate General at Ottawa, Canada, reports that the Department of Public Works has advertised for tenders, to be received until Oct. 25 for the construction of an examining warehouse at Calgary, Alta. Bids will also be received until Oct. 30 for constructing a breakwater wharf at Seal Cove, Grand Manan, Charlotte County, New Brunswick. Plans, specification, and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

9,713. ARTICLES AND APPARATUS FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.—An American Consular officer in a Latin-American country has forwarded a list of articles and apparatus required for the bacteriological laboratory of a Government department, together with conditions of tender, all of which can be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. All offers must be received by Nov. 18.

9,714. GUMMED PAPER STRIPS.—An American Consular officer in a European country reports that a resident of his district desires to be placed in communication with American manufacturers of gummed paper strips from 1 inch to 2½ inches in width, for doing up packages. Correspondence may be in English.

9,715. RAILWAY EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.—An American Consul in Germany reports that a German agent for the sale of mechanical specialties, whose business covers a large territory, desires to be placed in touch with American manufacturers desiring to establish an agency in that country for their patented railway devices and specialties suitable for installation on German steam or electric railways or on any of the rolling stock, machinery or apparatus connected therewith. Correspondence should be in German.

9,716. COMPRESSED TOMATOES IN BRICK FORM.—There is a demand in a European city for compressed tomatoes in brick form, according to the report of an American Consular officer. Correspondence, which may be in English, should be addressed to a person named in the report.

9,717. WATERWORKS SUPPLIES.—The American Consulate at Bombay, India, reports that tenders will be received until Oct. 30, 1912, for the supply and laying of steel or cast-iron pipes and other waterworks fittings for the water supply of the Indore, Holkar State, Central India. This report was made with a full knowledge that time would not permit American firms to submit tenders, but with the object of bringing to the attention of American manufacturers the importance of this market, not only in lines similar to that mentioned, but in all branches of trade which are necessary for the industrial development of the country. The Consul states that American firms do not seem to realize the importance of that market; otherwise more firms would be represented in Bombay.

9,718. PITCH PINE AND GEORGIA YELLOW PINE. A report from an American Consular officer in the Near East states that a request has been received for the names of American shippers of pitch pine and Georgia yellow pine. Price lists and full information covering these particular grades of lumber should be sent to the inquirer as soon as possible.

9,719. TALLOW.—A long-established and experienced import firm in Germany has written an American Consulate that it would like to represent a first-class house in California that exports California tallow.

9,720. BREWERY MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES.—An engineer connected with a brewery located in a Latin-American country recently left that country for the United States with the intention of visiting personally and getting into closer contact with the manufacturers of brewery machinery and materials. An American Consul suggests that manufacturers of such equipment should get in touch with this person, whose address is given in the report.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Trade Easier in All Staples as Foreign War Alarms Subside

Wheat values reacted with the foreign markets and on pressure of Spring wheat, which was moving freely. Corn was irregular. The weather is good, but country sales are not heavy. Oats ruled a shade lower. Provisions were heavy on liquidation. Cottonseed oil was quiet and slightly easier. Cotton was less active and irregular. Shorts and trade interests bought while hedge pressure continued. Weather conditions are not of the best. Spot advices are contradictory. Coffee showed irregularity, but selling pressure was lighter.

WHEAT.

The various markets were forced to contend with considerable hedge pressure during the session. Northwestern interests were credited with selling heavily, this reflecting the large movement of Spring wheat. Inasmuch as the foreign political situation was viewed more calmly, there was a damper placed on bullish enthusiasm, and most of the day prices ruled at the substantial declines of from 1¼ to 1½c per bushel. Occasionally there were spurts, with a little buying inspired by the late decline of 3-16 in British consols, but, as values were higher in the security markets, a more tranquil feeling on the whole prevailed as to the Balkan disturbance.

Grain prices on the other side were sharply lower in most instances, and the report of Russia, Australia, and Canada pressing new wheat for sale was significantly regarded. Domestic exporters asserted that the inquiry from abroad was quieter, although the reaction in our prices uncovered some orders. Duluth reported export sales of about 20 loads at the close of the day. Favorable crop advices are still being received from the principal foreign producing countries, while the weather in the American Spring wheat belt is ideal.

The Northwestern Miller estimated that about a third of the crop in North Dakota and Northern Minnesota had been thrashed, and about three-quarters of such operations in South Dakota and Southern Minnesota have been completed. No abatement in the large movement is anticipated as yet, although it is apparent that the work of plowing is a factor in retarding the receipts, while inadequate car facilities are also a hindrance. The aggregate movement at interior points so far this week amounts to 7,200,000 bushels, against 6,278,000 bushels last week and 5,469,000 a year ago. Shipments continue large, and for the same periods total 4,348,000, 3,171,000, and 1,360,000 bushels. Meanwhile sentiment has not undergone any radical change, and seemingly would be more bearish but for the elements of uncertainty which the upheaval in Southeastern Europe contains, even though it is commonly believed that the larger countries will not become involved.

Cash No. 2 red wheat was quoted at $1.05½ nominal, f. o. b. afloat, for export; No. 1 Northern Spring, $1.00½; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.02½; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.02½.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—Although prices ruled fractionally lower during most of the day, no actual weakness was displayed. Quite a little selling was based on the continuance of ideal weather conditions, and on more settled foreign news, but demand on the decline improved. Some authorities had advices of the country soliciting bids for early new-crop shipment, but it was declared that accumulation of stocks will be slow for some time, due to the practical exhaustion of old corn and to the filling of the demand which has been kept to urgent requirements because of the comparatively high levels of the old crop. It is predicted that receipts will show quite a falling off. Cash markets were rather irregular, and a shade easier in the main. Export corn, December to March shipment, was quoted at 59½c. free on board, afloat, for export.

OATS.—The area over which prices are moving continues small, and, for the most part, changes are induced by fluctuations in other grain. Yesterday's values were a shade lower. Export inquiry was less urgent, and country offerings are larger on the small upturns. Receipts for three days this week at primary points total 3,094,000 bushels, against 3,329,000 last week and 2,085,000 a year ago. Shipments for these periods were 2,950,000 bushels, against 2,795,000 and 1,165,000. Cash No. 3 white quoted at 38½c; white clipped, 39½c; No. 4 white, 37½c; white clipped, 39c.

PROVISIONS.

Selling by packing interests readily supplied the demand during the day. Part of the buying was for foreign account. A midmonth statement of Chicago stocks showed holdings of pork 34,415 barrels, against 38,793 on Oct. 1; contract lard, 67,000 tierces, against 91,000, and short ribs, 12,129,000 pounds, against 15,919,000. The movement of hogs is heavy.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	1.01¼	1.00¼	1.00¼	1.02
May	..	..	1.04¼	1.06

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	93½	92½	92¾	94
May	97½	96¾	97	98
July	94½	93½	93⅞	95½
Corn—				
December	53⅝	53	53⅛	53⅜
May	52⅝	52¼	52⅜	52⅝
July	52⅞	52⅜	52⅝	52⅞
Oats—				
October	..	..	32½	..
December	32¾	32⅜	32⅝	32¾
May	34⅝	34⅜	34⅝	34¾
July	34½	34⅜	34⅝	34½
Lard—				
October	11.75	11.67½	11.70	11.80
December	11.52½	11.40	11.42½	11.57½
January	11.15	11.05	11.10	11.25
May	10.62½	10.45	10.52½	10.62½
Ribs—				
October	11.00	10.92½	11.00	11.05
January	10.40	10.27½	10.30	10.40
May	10.15	10.07½	10.10	10.17½
Pork—				
October	17.50	17.40	17.45	17.65
January	19.57½	19.42½	19.42½	19.62½
May	19.20	19.05	19.05	19.25

COTTONSEED OIL.

There was only a light amount of trading yesterday, with the market a shade lower. Late in the session there was some support from leading refiners and buying of the near positions, but, apart from this, inquiry was scattered. No change of importance was reported at crude centres, with prompt Southeastern crude quoted at 4.80 to 4.87. The future market is on a satisfactory hedging basis, but pressure of this character is limited to relatively small quantities. Consuming advices vary, but in most quarters the opinion is expressed that the principal demand is from domestic points and for the better grades of oil. Tenders of 300 barrels were reported yesterday. There was very little liquidation in the October delivery, however, with that option at 6.31 just after the official close.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.25	6.30
October	..	..	6.26	6.29
November	6.08	6.07	6.06	6.08
December	6.08	6.05	6.05	6.07
January	6.07	6.07	6.05	6.07
February	6.08	6.08	6.06	6.08
March	6.11	6.10	6.09	6.11
April	..	..	6.10	6.13
May	..	..	6.16	6.18

COTTON.

The action of yesterday's market created the impression in many quarters that debatable ground had been entered for the time being, so that irregular fluctuations were to be anticipated. It seemed as though there was quite a little short covering based on this theory, and not really stimulated by the fear of unfavorable weather in the immediate future, even though the prospects were less encouraging. At the outset quotations were at small declines and small advances. The near deliveries sold at new low records, but a rally of from 10 to 12 points ensued. It was noticeable that the tendency was for differences to widen throughout the list, and also that on the upturn the volume of Southern hedge selling was augmented.

Complaints reached the trade from the Southeast of the recent rains having injured the quality of the crop in some sections, and it was intimated that similar dispatches would be received from Texas. The map showed light to moderate precipitation in the Central West and Southwest, while there was also apprehension of storms, but apparently the fears of this latter factor materializing to a noteworthy extent, were far from general. The probabilities favored rather colder weather over the cotton area before the end of the week, and there were predictions that temperatures would be at the frost point. The disposition was to await the actual occurrence of an important frost period, however, as heretofore the scares have been mild, or, at least, the response which the market made was meagre. In compliance with the new law the Census Bureau published figures yesterday which were unexpected by the cotton trade, but the statistics were devoid of appreciable influence. The consumption during September in the country was placed at 437,000 bales, or at the rate of approximately 5,250,000 bales for the year. This showing was not especially gratifying to some of the optimists, but a favorable trade outlook is conceded, and undoubtedly if the coming figures on consumption are no larger there will be a decided disappointment in certain quarters. Manufacturers' stocks were placed at 723,000 bales, against 871,000 bales on Aug. 31, and in partial reflection of the freer movement of cotton warehouse stocks were given at 1,388,000 bales, compared with 354,000 bales a month ago.

The foreign future market lacked special feature, although it was pointed out that spot sales have shown a diminution at Liverpool, and Manchester accounts were indicative of a less active trade passing. Many attributed these conditions to the Balkan situation, especially as there are still dispatches from the American South of the export inquiry for cotton lagging. Official spot quotations yesterday were 1-16c. to ⅛c decline; New York spot cotton unchanged; middling, 10.75. Offerings from first hands were again stated to be lighter at the lower basis.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	10.10	10.01	10.04@10.05	10.05
November	10.11	10.04	10.06@10.08	10.11
December	10.40	10.28	10.30@10.32	10.31
January	10.45	10.34	10.38@10.40	10.35
February	10.50	10.45	10.46@10.48	10.42
March	10.65	10.53	10.55@10.59	10.53
May	10.73	10.61	10.65@10.66	10.62
June	10.67	10.67	10.67@10.69	10.65
July	10.78	10.66	10.71@10.72	10.69
August	..	..	10.68@10.70	10.66
September	10.56	10.56	10.57@10.59	10.56

COFFEE.

Coffee met early irregularity, but firmed on unfavorable crop reports, closing steady, 3 to 7 points up. Sales, 68,250 bags. Closing prices were 3 or 4 points off from the best. Havre was ½f lower at one time, but closed unchanged to ¼f higher. Hamburg was unchanged to ⅛ pfennig lower. Brazilian cables showed a decline of 275 reis at Rio, but Santos was only 50 reis lower. Rain was reported in all districts of Sao Paulo, with temperatures from 55 to 82 degrees. Spot coffee steady; Rio 7, 15½c. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	..	..	14.10@14.11	14.08
November	14.06	14.06	14.10@14.11	14.06
December	14.23	14.07	14.15@14.16	14.10
January	..	..	14.15@14.16	14.10
February	..	..	14.15@14.16	14.08
March	14.34	14.22	14.27@14.28	14.20
April	..	..	14.30@14.32	14.20
May	14.42	14.30	14.35@14.36	14.32
June	..	..	14.35@14.36	14.32
July	14.37	14.30	14.35@14.36	14.32
August	..	..	14.35@14.36	14.32
September	14.44	14.30	14.36@14.37	14.33

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, pound, 31c; firsts, 28½@30c; seconds, 26½@28c; thirds, 24½@25½c; held, creamery, extras, 30@30½c; firsts, 28@29½c; State, dairy tubs, finest, 29@29½c; good to prime, 26@28c; common to fair, 23@25c; process, extras, 27½c; firsts, 26@26½c; seconds, 23@24½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 25c; factory, June make, firsts, 24½c; current make, firsts, 24½c; seconds, 23½@24c; thirds, 20@22½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 23@23½c; No. 3, 19@22c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, colored, specials, pound, 17¾@18c; white, 17¼@17¾c; colored, average fancy, 17½c; white, 17½c; under grades, 14@17c; daisies, best, 17¾@18c; State, skims, specials, held, 14½c; fresh, 14@14½c; choice, 12½@13½c; fair, 11@12c; under grades, 8@10c; full skims, 3½@6½c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 31@34c; extra firsts, 28@30c; firsts, 24½@27c; seconds, 23@24c; thirds and poorer, 19@22c; dirties, No. 1, 20@21c; No. 2, 18@19c; inferior, 15@17c; checks, good to fine, 18@19½c; poor to fair, 12@17c; refrigerator, firsts, season's storage charges paid, 23½@24½c; seconds, 21½@22½c; thirds, 20@20½c; State, Penn. and near by, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 46@48c; selected whites, good to prime, 40@45c; common to fair, 33@38c; Western, gathered whites, 30@37c; State, Penn. and near by, hennery browns, 36@38c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 25@30c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

SUGAR—Business in refined sugar was slow yesterday, with list prices unchanged.

The following quotations are net, less 2 per cent. discount for cash: Crystal dominoes, in cases of two-pound cartons, $7.90 and $8; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7.40 and $7.50; Eagle tablets, $6.20; cutloaf, $5.70; crushed, $5.60; Mold A, $5.25; cubes, Eagle, five-pound bags, powdered, and Eagle, confectioners' granulated, $5.15; XXXX powdered, $5.05; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle, coarse granulated, $5; fruit, powdered, and Eagle, extra fine granulated, $4.90; Eagle, two, three, and one-half, and five pound cartons of fine granulated, $5.10; three-and-one-half-pound bags, $5.15; five-pound bags, $5.10; ten-pound bags, $5.05; twenty-five and fifty pound bags and standard granulated, $4.90; fine granulated and Diamond A, $4.90; confectioners' A, $4.75; No. 1, $4.65; Nos. 2 to 12, $4.60@$4.10, in five-cent ranges; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $4.05.

The London beet sugar market was quiet and unchanged to ½d. lower, with October and November quoted at 9s. 6d. and May at 9s. 9½d. Locally, business was inactive, with prices unchanged.

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7 WEST 42D ST.
Stenography & Secretarial Training.

WHAT SHALL I STUDY?
The profession of accountancy affords unlimited opportunities. Catalog tells all about it. National Business Inst., 45 W. 34th St.

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SPECIAL COURSES in History, Literature, Art, or Preparation for Foreign Travel; small classes or individual work. Address Miss Roberts, 640 Madison Av.

A young French woman of culture and refinement; recently returned from Paris, and familiar with both languages; desires to teach in French. N 112 Times.

THE DAVIDSBURG — Boarding and Day School
For Girls. Reopens Oct. 2d.
Limited number only. 114 West 85th St.

Madame Bouche's French School
For ladies only. classes and individually
806 West 94th St.

PRATT BUSINESS SCHOOL, 62 W. 45 St. Individual Instruction. Day, Evening. Known Throughout the Country for Thorough Work.

ALBERT B. CARMAN, A. B. (Harvard 1895), will tutor a few boys in college preparatory subjects. Address 5 West 125th St., New York.

LOOKING FOR A SCHOOL OR CAMP? YOU CAN FIND THE SCHOOL WANTED by writing School Agency, M 41 Park Row, N Y

E. G. LAWRENCE. PUBLIC SPEAKING 149 West 35th st.

BOOKKEEPER would like evening instruction from expert accountant. N 164 Times.

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.

FARWELL HALL.
A school for girls. Academic, College Preparatory and Vocational Courses. $500 a year. Catalogue on request. Mrs. L. C. Rollins, Principal, Wells River, Vermont.

INSTRUCTION—Musical.

A VIOLIN TEACHER WILL accept a few more pupils; best method; either residence. Write for appointment. M. Benavente, 78 East 90th St.

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Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Civil Service and Academic Departments.
Day and Evening Sessions.
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Phone 7920 Col.
Automobiling, (Shop and Road, Day and Evening,) Navigation, Seamanship, Motor Boat, Advertising, Finance, Business Efficiency, Real Estate, Public Speaking, Eugenics, Interior Decorating, Self-Improvement, Structural Engineering, Multigraph, Employed Boys, Vocation Bureau. Stenography, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, French, German, Spanish, English, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry,

Secretaryships up to and over $5,000 yearly. United States School of
SECRETARIES.
509 Fifth Ave., N. Y.
Explanatory booklet free. Correspondence course given.

INSTRUCTION—Dancing.

MR. OSCAR DURYEA
Tuition in Aesthetics,
Dancing and Deportment
SALONS DE DANSE, 47 W. 72d St.
Also 555 and 557 West 182d Street.
BALL-ROOM SUITE FOR RENTAL.
Tel. 6211 and 6212 Columbus.

20 Years at This Address Means Something.
REMEY'S DANCING SCHOOL
917-919-921 EIGHTH AVE. (54TH ST.).
Waltz, two-step, barn dance, schottische and lancers, all guaranteed in five private and four class lessons for $5; lessons any hour, day or evening, without appointment, with music.
SEND FOR LARGE FREE BOOKLET.

Louise Morgan, Studio of Dancing, 2630 B'way (99-100 St.)
Classes now forming. Private instruction in latest dances. Social evening classes. Also children's classes.

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The Lorraine
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New York's Most Attractive Residential Hotel
Apartments, Furnished and Unfurnished. Now Being Shown for Season and Yearly Rentals.
Suites and Rooms with Bath Transiently.
RESTAURANT A LA CARTE
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Manchester, Vermont
OPEN UNTIL OCTOBER 21.
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(of Bon Air Augusta, Ga.)

Receptions, Balls, Banquets, every facility of the highest class, with unequalled Service and Cuisine.
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Central Park West, 72d St.

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S. W. Cor. Madison Av. and 29th St. offers a few desirable suites of parlor, bedroom and bath, at very attractive prices by the season or year.
EDWARD PURCHAS, Manager

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Rome

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NEVINS, JULIE F. H.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Henry C. Nevins' Home for the Aged and Incurable, a Massachusetts corporation, Margaret Young, Ida Mason, Charles Strauss, and to all persons interested in the estate of JULIE F. H. NEVINS, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting.

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 20th day of December, 1912, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Jeane S. Neuscheler, Robert E. Rutherford and Joab H. Banton, as executors under the last will and testament of John Neuscheler, deceased, one of the executors and trustees under the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be [L. S.] hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 4th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD

The Fastest Steamers in the World

Mauretania	Oct. 23, 1 A. M.	Dec. 17, 9 P. M.
	Nov. 27, 1 A. M.	Jan. 22
Lusitania	Dec. 24, 3 P. M.	Feb. 5
	Jan. 15, 1 A. M.	Feb. 26

CARONIA	CARMANIA	CAMPANIA
OCT. 19, 10 A. M. DEC. 14.	NOV. 2, 10 A. M. DEC. 7, 10 A. M.	NOV. 20, 1 A. M. DEC. 31, 12 Noon MAR. 19. MAY 28.

NOV. 16, 10 A. M. 10 A. M

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD.
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown eastbound.

New York, Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.

CARPATHIA	PANNONIA	ULTONIA
a Oct. 24	a b Nov 16	c Dec. 7
	a b Jan. 11	c Feb. 12

a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. c Calls at Naples, Trieste, and Fiume.
Quotations furnished for any Tours.
Round the World Trips, $513. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America. Tours in Spain.
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CUNARD Cruises
ITALY RIVIERA EGYPT AND FIUME
Unsurpassed Luxury and Comfort
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers
"LACONIA" Nov. 9, Jan. 4
"FRANCONIA" Nov. 28, Jan. 18
"CARONIA" Jan. 30, Mar. 15
A LA CARTE WITHOUT CHARGE
STOPOVERS PERMITTED
For Particulars apply to
CUNARD CRUISE DEP'T.
21 State St., New York

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

$1.00 Round Trip to Poughkeepsie
Sunday, Oct. 20th
New Steamer
Rensselaer
Through fare to Albany and Troy, $1.50.
See the Hudson garbed in its Autumnal glory.
Steamer leaves Pier 32, N. R. (ft. Canal St.) 8:45 A. M.; West 132d St. Pier, 9:15 A. M.; Yonkers, 10 A. M.
Excellent Music. Dining room service all day—a la carte. Number of passengers limited to ensure comfort of patrons.
Hudson Navigation Co.,
Pier 32, N. R. Phone Spring 9400.

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SUPERIOR SERVICE
Special Train Tours
THROUGH CARS WITHOUT CHANGE
LEAVING
Nov. 19, Dec. 17, and Later.
Send for Booklet.
Raymond & Whitcomb Co.,
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3 to 30 Day Autumn Tours
Washington—Old Point Comfort, Richmond, Luray Caverns, Bermuda and all Southern Resorts. Also to CALIFORNIA, GRAND CANYON, YOSEMITE VALLEY.
Cook's new System of Independent Travel Tickets with Hotels, Starting any Day. Itineraries arranged
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WEST INDIES—PANAMA CANAL
CRUISES
Also Short Sea Trips, all lines.
Frank Tourist Co.,
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Sight - Seeing Yacht CLIFTON
Around Manhattan Island. Lecturer Aboard. Daily, Sunday, 10:30 A. M.; 2:30 P. M. Start West 42d St. Office Flatiron Bldg. Tel. 5441 Gramercy.

Sight-Seeing Yacht
OBSERVATION. Around Manhattan Island. Daily. Battery Pier, 10:30, 2:30. Phone Bowl 3373

TRANS-ATLANTIC Steamer Reservations & Tickets. MARSTERS S. S. AGENCY, 31 W. 30th St., N. Y.

Referees' Notices

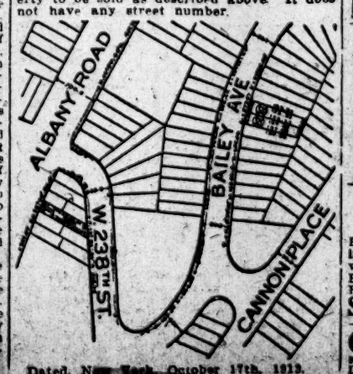
NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW York County.—AUGUSTUS VAN CORTLANDT, JR., Plaintiff, against AUGUSTUS VAN CORTLANDT and others, Defendants. In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 10th day of May, 1912, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 14th day of May, 1912, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction on the said premises, in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, on the 8th day of November, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, that portion of the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, which on a certain map entitled "Map of Property of the Van Cortlandt Estate, situated between Broadway and Sedgwick Avenue south of Van Cortlandt Park, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, Borough of the Bronx, New York City, surveyed by Earl B. Lovell, Civil Engineer and City Surveyor, April 26, 1912," and filed in the office of the Register of the County of New York as Map No. 1628, are known and designated as lots Numbers 205, 209, 321 and 322.

Said premises will be sold in separate lots as shown on the annexed diagram and as provided by said interlocutory judgment.

Dated, New York, October 17th, 1912.
ADAM WIENER, Referee.
PHILBIN, BEEKMAN, MENKEN & GRISCOM, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 52-54 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above. It does not have any street number.



Dated, New York, October 17th, 1912.

STEAMSHIPS.

Mediterranean

MADEIRA
GIBRALTAR
ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA
NEXT SAILINGS BY THE
S. S. CINCINNATI — November 2, 11 A. M.
S. S. MOLTKE — November 12, 11 A. M.

The S. S. CLEVELAND "World Cruise"
Leaving New York October 19,
will have accommodations for limited number of passengers to MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR and VILLEFRANCHE (Riviera)
Also for portions of the cruise as follows:
CAIRO - - $180—BOMBAY - $400—COLOMBO - $435
CALCUTTA $455—RANGOON $500—SINGAPORE $550
HONGKONG - $700—TSINGTAU - $750 and up
Write for full information.

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41-45 Broadway, New York

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS

AMERICA — Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
St. Paul.....Oct 19 | St. Louis.....Nov. 2
Philadelphia..Oct. 26 | New York.....Nov. 9

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N.R.
Minneapolis.Oct. 19, 1 P.M. | Minnewaska..Nov. 2
Minnehaha, Oct. 26, 10:30AM | Minnehaha...Nov. 9

RED STAR — Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Vaderland ....Oct 19 | Zeeland .....Nov. 6
Kroonland ....Oct 30 | Finland.....Nov 13

WHITE STAR — Piers 59 & 60 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
*St. Paul..Oct.19,9:30 AM | Oceanic ..Nov. 2
Majestic.....Oct. 26, noon | *New York. Nov. 9
*American Line Steamer from Pier 62.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Adriatic.Oct. 17, noon | Cedric .....Oct. 31
Baltic..Oct. 24, noon | Celtic .....Nov. 7
Boston—Mediterranean Ports—Italy.
Cretic.....Oct. 19 | Cretic.....Nov. 23
Canopic.....Nov. 9 | Canopic .....Dec. 13

WINTER CRUISES
RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT
Via Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco
"ADRIATIC" ☆ "CEDRIC"
Largest British Mediterranean Steamers
NOV. 30 JAN. 7 JAN. 21 FEB. 18 MAR. 4
PANAMA CANAL
WEST INDIES—SOUTH AMERICA
"LAURENTIC" ☆ "MEGANTIC"
Two Largest, Newest and Finest in the Trade
JAN. 8 JAN. 22 FEB 8 FEB. 22
28 and 29 Days. $175 and Upward.
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"ADRIATIC" NOV. 30 | "LAURENTIC" JAN. 8
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PEOPLE'S LINE CITIZENS' LINE TO ALBANY & TROY
One Way $1.50
Round Trip $2.50
Speedy, Palatial Steamers, Every Evening
Both steamers leaving Pier 32, N. R. (foot of Canal St.,) 6 P. M. People's Line calling at West 129th St at 6:45 P. M.
Steamer C. W. MORSE leaves New York on even dates, ADIRONDACK on odd dates.
Sunday day boat leaves Pier 32, N. R., at 8:45 A. M.; West 133d St., 9:15 A. M. Special excursion to Poughkeepsie and return, Sundays, $1.00. Through fare by Sunday day boat to Albany $1.50. The Hudson River is at its prettiest in October.
Excellent Cuisine and Music.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.
Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400.

FALL RIVER LINE
(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)
Shooting season's on —great sport down in Maine—
They'll tell you about it at 171 B'way.
Lve. New York, Pier 19, N. R., ft. of Warren St., 5:00 P. M. Arrive Boston 7 A. M. or 8 A. M.
Fare to Boston, $4
City Ticket Office, 171 B'way. Phone 5121 Cort.

Fare Reduced
NEW YORK and
PORTLAND $3
In each direction; Limited Tickets; Staterooms accommodating 2 persons $2.00; berths 50c.
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Steel Steamships North Land & North Star
Leave Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Tues., Thurs., & Sats. at 5 P. M. Return leave Portland same days at 6 P. M. A delightful 22-hour, 400 mile trip. Tickets at Pier and 290 B'way.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

HUDSON RIVER
DAY LINE
ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS leave Desbrosses St. 8:40 A. M., W. 42d St., 9 A. M., W. 129th St. 9:20 A. M. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. All service daily except Sunday. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
Yale-Army Football Game
at West Point, Oct. 19.
Str. HENDRICK HUDSON runs special. Last up trip Oct. 19, down 21st.

BOSTON $2.40 BAY STATE LINE
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Outside Staterooms $1.00
Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, Including Sunday, 5.30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. 'Phone 3700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office B'way and 23d St.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED"
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON - - - - - $2.65
PROVIDENCE Direct, $1.75
First-class service, palatial steamers, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms. Leave Week Days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St.
'Phones Spring 9491 and 9492.
Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St.

TO ALBANY 50¢
THE ECONOMICAL WAY
STEAMERS FRANK JONES, KAATERSKILL
Leave Pier 16, N. R., Foot of W. 129th St., at 5:30 P. M. daily.
CAPITAL CITY LINE,
Pier 46, N. R. Phone Spring 597

$1 To Albany
Round Trip $1.50. Good 10 Days.
Hudson River by Night. Commodious Strs. "Iroquois" & "Mohawk"; excellent service. Strs. Lv. W. Houston St. 5:30 P. M., W. 129th St. 6:00 P. M. Daily. Phone Spring 9226
Manhattan Line

Central Hudson Line
For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and intermediate landings. Leave Franklin St., week days, 4 P. M.; West 129th St., 4:30 P. M. For Newburgh and Lower Landings, Franklin St., week days, 5 P. M.
SUNDAYS { Franklin St.... 9:00 A. M. / West 129th St.. 9:30 A. M.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Foot Cortlandt, Hudson, Gansevoort, and 129th Landings, Daily, except Sunday, Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M.

STEAMSHIPS.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 21, East River, foot of Pike Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
CLEVELAND.....Oct. 19, 11 A. M.
*PATRICIA.....Oct. 19, 2 P. M.
PRES. GRANT.....Oct. 26, 10 A. M.
KAISER AUG. VIC.....Nov. 8, 3 P. M.
†"World cruise." *Hamburg direct. 2d cabin only.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 45 B'way.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Provence.....Oct 17 | *La Provence.....Nov. 7
*La Savoie.....Oct. 24 | *La Lorraine.....Nov. 14
†France (new)...Oct. 31 | †France (new)...Nov. 21
*Twin-screw steamer. †Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILINGS 8 P. M.
One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*CHICAGO.....October 19
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE
Russian Imperial Mail Steamers
REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE
New Twin-Screw Passenger Steamers
BIRMA Oct. 19 — RUSSIA Nov. 16
CZAR Nov. 2 — KURSK Nov. 30
9 days to Rotterdam — 11 Days to Libau
$60 Upw. First Cabin $70 Upw.
$45 Upw. Second Cabin $50 Upw.
A. E. JOHNSON CO., Gen. Pass. Agents, 27 B'way.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW — Moville — LONDONDERRY
Caledonia...Oct. 19, 2 PM | California.....Nov. 2, noon
Columbia...Oct. 26, 9 AM | Transylvania.....Nov. 9, 9 AM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
Sailing List for 1913 now ready.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
†LA VELOCE ‡ITALIA Società di Navigazione a Vapore
ITALIAN LINES — Genoa & Genoa Direct
21-24 State St., N. Y. — *America...Oct. 26, 11 AM
†Stampalia..Oct. 30, 11 AM
D'Azeglio..Nov. 2, 11 AM
*D'Annunzio..Nov. 20, 11 AM
New, large, Twin Screw Steamers, all outside rooms. HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., General Agents.

Paris—London—Rotterdam
HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Twin-screw sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
†Rotterdam.....Oct. 22
†Amsterdam.....Oct. 29
†New Amsterdam.....Nov. 5
*Noordam.....Nov. 12
*VIA BOULOGNE sur MER.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE
by New Cunarder "Laconia," Feb. 15; 71 days, $400 up, including hotels, guides, drives, shore trips; stop-overs. Round World and So. America Tours. F. C. CLARK, Times Bldg., N. Y.

All Lines E. H. LOW, Agent. Regular Rates. 1123 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1308 Mad. Sq.

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COOK'S NILE STEAMERS
Cairo to Luxor and the First Cataract.
Arabia .....Nov. 12 | Rameses the Gt. Dec. 10
Egypt .....Nov. 26 | Egypt .....Dec. 17
Arabia .....Dec. 3 | Arabia .....Dec. 24
and weekly thereafter, connecting with service for the Second Cataract, Khartoum, Uganda, &c. In addition, Cook's Express Steamers sail every Monday and Friday. Luxurious dahabeahs and special steamers for charter to families and private parties.
Tickets and Tours for Individual Travel Everywhere, with or without Hotels, etc.
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245 Broadway, 264 Fifth Ave., 653 Fifth Ave., 2389 Broadway, New York.
Cook's Travellers' Cheques Are Good All Over the World.

BERMUDA
All Expense Tours. From 5 Days $27.50 Up. Sailing every 5 Days in connection with Quebec S. S. Co. Tickets interchangeable.
Jamaica, Colon, Panama Canal
Colombia, Venezuela & West India Islands. Fortnightly service. Next sailing "Oroya," 10,083 tons register, Oct. 26.
Send for illustrated literature.
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 23 State St., OR ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT.

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Take the Clyde Line South
No other route offers the same interest and charm. Healthful, enjoyable, direct and economical, with all the comforts of a Metropolitan Hotel at sea. Big, staunch, well manned steamers without change between New York, Charleston and Jacksonville.
Sailings from New York Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, connecting for all points South and Southeast. Write for copy of AGWI News, stateroom reservation and interesting travel folder.
CITY TICKET OFFICES { 290 BROADWAY, COR. READE STREET. / 958 BROADWAY, COR. 23d STREET.
General Office, Pier 36, North River, New York.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Kaiser Wilhelm II.
SAILS TUESDAY, OCT. 22, 10 A. M.
FOR
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
EXPRESS SAILINGS. TWIN SCREW SAILINGS.
Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse Oct. 29 | Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm Oct. 19
Kronprinzessin Cecilie Nov. 7 | *Friedrich der Grosser Oct. 26
*Bremen Direct.
THE MEDITERRANEAN — Princess Irene - Oct. 19; Koenig Albert - Nov. 2; Berlin - - Nov. 16
THREE WINTER CRUISES TO THE
Panama Canal and West Indies — Jan. 16, Feb. 20, March 27
By the Splendid Transatlantic Liner "Grosser Kurfuerst"
WRITE FOR BOOKLETS, RATES, ETC.
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., 5 Broadway, New York

BERMUDA
Go to Bermuda
Tours, Inc. Hotels, Shore Excursions, Lowest Rates. Twin Screw S. S. "BERMUDIAN," 10,510 tons displacement. Electric fans; orchestra; wireless. Fastest, newest, and only Steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda without transfer. Sailings every five days in connection with R. M. S. P. Co. Tickets interchangeable.
For full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 and 2389 Broadway, 264 and 653 5th Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent.

ARGENTINE
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
And All Brazilian Ports
By the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
From New York 5th and 20th of each month.
17 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO
23 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents or RUSK & DANIELS, General Agents
261 Produce Exchange, New York.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M.
E. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

FLORIDA AND THE SOUTH.
Luxurious Passenger Steamers Daily.
MERCHANTS & MINERS LINE.
E. H. Low, Agt., 1123 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1308 Mad Sq.

CALIFORNIA—Winter Tours leave frequently Nov. to March. Booklets. Raymond Whitcomb Co., 225 5th Av., N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.
Sun rises..6:13 | Sun sets..5:37 | Moon rises..10:06 P.M.

THE TIDE.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:13	12:35	6:30	6:57
Governors Island	1:10	1:00	7:30	7:57
Hell Gate	3:00	2:50	9:20	9:47

Arrived—Wednesday, Oct. 16.
SS Oscar II., Christiansand, Oct. 6.
SS Carpathia, Gibraltar, Oct. 7.
SS Eugenia, Almeria, Oct. 2.
SS Athos, Gibraltar, Oct. 8.
SS Hawaiian, Philadelphia, Oct. 15.
SS Regina, Cardenas, Oct. 11.
SS Cario, Georgetown, Oct. 11.
SS Alamo, Tampa, Oct. 11.
SS El Dia, Galveston, Oct. 10.

Incoming Steamships
DUE TO-DAY

St. Paul	Southampton	Oct	9
President Grant	Hamburg	Oct.	5
Matanzas	Tampico	Oct.	3
Aristes	Hamburg	Sept.	29
Birma	Libau	Oct.	1
Prinz Joachim	Santiago	Oct	11
Paloma	Cardenas	Oct	11
Florido	Havre	Sept.	28
Antilles	New Orleans	Oct.	13
Taormina	Naples	Oct.	4
Aros Castle	Hamburg	Oct	2
Uranium	Rotterdam	Oct	3
Orotava	Bermuda	Oct	13
Philadelphia	San Juan	Oct.	12
Almirante	Kingston	Oct.	12
Florizel	St. John's	Oct.	12

DUE TO-MORROW.

Mauretania	Liverpool	Oct.	12
Himalaya	Algiers	Oct.	1
El Sud	Galveston	Oct.	12
Mexico	Havana	Oct.	15
Argentina	Almeria	Oct.	5
City of Columbus	Savannah	Oct.	13

DUE SATURDAY.

Philadelphia	Southampton	Oct.	12
Baltic	Liverpool	Oct	10
Savoie	Havre	Oct	12
Main	Bremen	Oct	10
Chicago City	Swansea	Oct	2
Waverley	Shields	Oct	4
Patris	Gibraltar	Oct	11
Prin di Piemonte	Naples	Oct	4
Linden	Hamburg	Oct	4
Sabine	Galveston	Oct	10
Pengria	Almeria	Oct	8
Isabella	Porto Rico	Oct.	13

Outgoing Steamships.
SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close	Vessels Sail
Amerika, Hamburg	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Provence, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Adriatic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Westerwald, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Queen Helena, Argentina	3:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Gr. Kurfuerst, Bremen	——	10:00 A.M.
C. F. Tietgen, Christiansand	——	2:00 P.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	——	1:00 P.M.
El Cid, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Mandeville, Puerto Barrios	9:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Prins der Nederlanden, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Caronia, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
St. Paul, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
P. F. Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

$500,000 Purchase by Sumner Gerard at Fifth Avenue and Ninety-sixth Street — Greenwich Village Deals — Private House Market — Activity in Suburbs.

One of the best upper Fifth Avenue transactions that has been made in some time has just been closed by Herbert A. Sherman, who has sold for the Ralph Marsh estate to Sumner Gerard, the six lots forming the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Ninety-sixth Street, being 100 feet on the avenue by 150 on the street. Mr. Gerard has purchased it with the idea of improving the property with high-class private houses on part of the property and holding the balance for investment. The property is assessed at $350,000. It has been held at $500,000, and this was declined for it by the Marsh estate in 1901, when Mr. Sherman sold the opposite corner to Henry Phipps for $350,000, and also the twelve lots at the north corner of 102d Street, and the plot 100 by 200 at the northeast corner of Eighty-seventh Street, on which Mr. Phipps erected his magnificent residence.

The present deal has the additional interest of being an all-cash transaction—one of the best of this character that the present condition of the market has afforded in some time.

On the block to the south, between Ninety-fourth and Ninety-fifth Streets, Justice Gerard recently purchased a plot for his new home, and Miss Brice is having plans prepared for a residence on the plot she lately acquired near Ninety-seventh Street, and Ogden Codman, the architect, is building on the north side of Ninety-sixth Street, adjoining the Phipps plot, 150 feet east of Fifth Avenue, a 40-foot house for his occupancy.

Two Greenwich Village Deals.

There were two important transactions in Old Greenwich Village yesterday, one of which involved the southeast corner of Hudson and Horatio. This parcel, which has not changed ownership for over a century, was sold by Snowber & Smith for Ethel Quimby. The parcel consists of an old-fashioned four-story structure on a plot 26.8 by 78.6. The buyer will improve the property with a business building.

The estate of Albert Zulauf has sold 34 Bank Street a three-story dwelling, on lot 19.9 by 95.5, between West Fourth Street and Waverley Place, to a client of Gibbons & Young. The parcel is only a short distance from the proposed Seventh Avenue extension.

Private Dwelling Market.

The four-story house at 106 West Forty-fourth Street, which was to have been sold at Auction by Bryan L. Kennelly yesterday was sold at private sale by Mr. Kenelly to the Kompsulia Realty Company, John Dunston, President. The plot is 16.4 by 100.5. The buyer owns the adjoining house at 104, the two plots having a frontage of 33.2 feet, just west of Sixth Avenue.

The four-story dwelling at 17 East Fifty-fourth Street is reported to have been sold by Mary M. Sherman. The plot is 20.10 by 100.5, between Fifth and Mad son Avenues.

The four-story and basement brownstone dwelling at 167 West Seventy-sixth Street, on a lot 20 by 102.2, has been sold to an investor by Mrs. Thomas G. Russell.

Broadway Building at Canal Street.

Plans have been filed to erect a twelve-story loft and office building on the site of the old Manhattan Hotel property, on the west side of Broadway, between Canal and Lispenard Streets. The frontage is 36.6 on Broadway, 127.8 on Canal Street, and 126.1 on Lispenard Street. The plot is owned by the Manhattan Hotel Company, of which Col. E. T. McAlpin is President. The structure will be known as the Brandreth Building, restoring the name of the old Brandreth House for which the present building was used years ago. Jordine, Hill & Murdock are the architects. The cost is estimated at $250,000.

Brooklyn.

Mary French Gardiner has sold to a client of Slawson & Hobbs the four-story and basement brownstone residence, located at the southwest corner of Fifth Street and Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, facing the Park and overlooking the old Litchfield mansion.

Long Island.

The Rickert-Finlay Realty Company has sold to Charles F. Briddon, with the American Sugar Refinery Company, a plot on the north side of Arleigh Road, 428 feet west of the Shore Road, Kensington, Great Neck, on which the purchaser will erect a house of Italian design, for his own occupancy.

S. Goldberger has purchased from Somerville & Somerville, eleven lots on the southeast corner of Alameda and Farnam Avenues, Laverne. Plans have been prepared for the erection of five eight room cottages on the property.

Suburban.

W. Luke has sold for the Platt & Popham Estates, a plot with 224 feet frontage, on Autenrieth Road and Oakwood Place, Scarsdale, to M. Clark, of New York, who will build in the Spring.

Kenneth Ives & Co. have sold at Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn., a shore front tract to F. Monroe Dyer, and for C. F. Bedell his shore front home to Norman L. Zeno.

Leases.

The Charles F. Noyes Company in connection with H. L. Moxley & Co. has leased the store and basement at 256 Pearl Street to John Paris and the building at 21 and 23 Ann Street to Philip Maus.

James H. Stryker has leased the store and basement 216 West Forty-second Street, to Michael Finnerty.

Porter & Co. have leased the following dwellings: For John W. Thomson, 45 West 131st Street; for Miss Eva Phipps, 212 West 123d Street; for C. W. Watson, 133 West 128th Street; for Wells Holding Company, 45 West 128th Street, and for Mott D. Cannon, trustee of the estate of E. M. R. Taylor, 59 West 126th Street.

Brokers Elect Officers.

At the annual election of the Real Estate Board of Brokers, held yesterday, Albert B. Ashforth was elected President; E. A. Treadwell, Vice President; Elisha Sniffen, Secretary, and A. V. Amy, Treasurer, were re-elected. A proposed amendment to drop the "of Brokers" from the name of the organization failed of adoption.

The following were elected as Governors to serve three years: Albert B. Ashforth, L. M. D. McGuire and Elisha Sniffen; Auditing Committee to serve one year, William C. Adams, Pierre M. Clear and John F. Doyle, Jr.; Nominating Committee for 1913, Thomas P. Graham, John H. Hallock, William C. Lester, Robert R. Rainey and Francis E. Ward.

Realty Notes.

President King of the Columbia Knickerbocker Trust Company positively denied yesterday the rumor that the company was planning to sell its property at Thirty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue. The Guarantor Realty Corporation has been appointed agent for the twelve-story office building at 507 Fifth Avenue, Avenue.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

44th St, 106 West, s s, 116.10 ft w of 6th Av, 16.4x100.5, four-story dwelling; voluntary sale; withdrawn. Sold at private sale to the Kompsuln Realty Company, owner of 104.

102d St, 213 East, n s, 205 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11, five-story tenement, with stores; executor's sale; withdrawn at $13,000.

176th St, 621 East, n s, 8.9 ft e of Crotona Parkway, 37.6x163.3, three-story frame dwelling; voluntary sale; bid in at $7,800.

Long Beach, L. I., 5 lots, each 20x100, on n s of Front St, 100 ft e of Riverside Boulevard; voluntary sale; to B. F. Golden, $3,950.

By Henry Brady.

Madison Av, 415, n e corner of 48th St, 22x100.5, and seven-story building; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, and interest which Lesk Realty Co. had on May 31, 1911, or since, in a lease; withdrawn.

116th St, 350 East, s s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 16.8x100.11, three-story dwelling; foreclosure; adjourned to Nov. 15.

By Joseph P. Day.

Amsterdam Av, 1,426, w s, 92.5 ft n of 130th St, 37.6x100, six-story flat and stores; foreclosure, to William Hochstein, $52,600.

Amsterdam Av, 1,428, w s, 62.5 ft s of 131st St, 37.6x100, six-story flat and stores; foreclosure, to William Hochstein, $54,280.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE:

By James L. Wells Company.

Anthony Av, 1,857, s w corner of Hope Pl, 50x108.4x50x108.1, two-story dwelling; foreclosure, to E. W. Klappert, $1,650.

By Charles A. Berrian.

181st St, 885 East, n s, 21.7 ft w of Honeywell Av, 50.6x88.7 to West St x50x88.4, two five-story flats; foreclosure, to Frederick Willett, $22,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Whittier Av, e s, 250 ft n of Seneca Av, 50x97.5x50.1x100, vacant; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, W. B. Sammis, $1,200.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

84th St, 41 to 47 West, for an eight-story tenement, 76.2x86.10; Hennessy Realty Co., 220 Broadway, owner; Schwartz & Gross, 347 5d Av, architects; cost, $225,000.

Broadway, w s, from Canal to Lispenard Sts, for a twelve-story stores, office building, and loft, 36.6x127.8x—x126.1; Manhattan Hotel Co., 123 East 57th St, owner; Jardine, Hill & Murdock, 8 West 29th St, architects; cost, $250,000.

44th St, n s, 140 ft e of 5th Av, for a seven-story store and loft, 27x85.5; M. E. Moran, Philadelphia, Penn., owner; E. Necarsulmer, 507 5th Av, architect; cost, $30,000.

Fox St, n w corner of Tiffany St, for a five-story brick basement, size irregular; H. M. Construction Co., S Minsk, 927 East 63d St, President, owners; Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1,330 Wilkins Av, architects; cost, $80,000.

Prospect Av, n s, 333 ft n of 163d St, for an open-air theatre, 145.2x96.10; Zarland Realty Co., M. Lazar, 801 Cauldwell Av, President, owners; Koppe & Daube, 830 Westchester Av, architects; cost, $500.

Webster Av, w s, 51.15 ft n of 197th St, for a two-story brick theatre, 47x126.77; Evelyn Building Co., Joseph J. White, 1,199 Boston Road, President, owners; Neville & Bagge, 217 West 125th St, architects; cost, $30,000.

Morris Park Av, n s, 30 ft e of Amethyst Av, for a two-story frame store and dwelling, 30x55; Thomas Scott, Los Angeles, owner; T. J. Kelly, 943 Morris Park Av, architect; cost, $4,500.

Grand Av, w s, 100 ft n of 184th St, for a one-story brick barn, 25x25; Nellie C. Swan, on premises, owner; Paul C. Hunter, 191 9th Av, architect; cost, $450.

La Salle Av, s s, 1,450 ft e of Fort Schuyler Road, for a one-story frame dwelling, 21x10; Henry Duelfer, 1,206 Olmstead Av, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,066 Blackrock Road, architect; cost, $2,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

25th St, n s, 175 ft e of Madison Av, running through to 26th St, to a four-story dwelling and a five-story apartment hotel; Wyllys Co. and the 12 East 48th St Co., 100 William St, owners; Howells & Stokes, 100 William St, architects; cost, $17,500.

Broome St, 126, to a seven-story loft and stable; L. Roosin, 5 Attorney St, owner; H. L. Young, 1,204 Broadway, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 16.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROOME ST, 126, n s, 20x87.6; Louis Roosin to Harris Schwartz, 957 Av St. John, mtg. $22,000, Oct. 15; attorneys, Manheim & M., 302 Broadway $140

HESTER ST, 111, n s, 24.7x50x24.5x50; Jennie Spector to Conservative Holding Co., 38 Jefferson St, (mtg $19,200, on this and other property,) ½ right, title, and interest, Sept. 27; attorneys, Straus & D., 5 Beekman St...$1

MANHATTAN AV, n w corner of 116th St, 19.11x50; Manhattan Av, w s, 19.11 ft n of 116th St, 18x50; Manhattan Av, w s, 37.11 ft n of 116th St, 18x50; Manhattan Av, w s, 73.11 ft n of 116th St, 18x50; Manhattan Av, w s, 91.11 ft n of 116th St, 18x irreg; Manhattan Av, w s, 19.11 ft s of 117th St, 18x50; Solomon Schmasl to Samson Lachman, 318 East 106th St, and another, Oct. 15; attorneys, Lachman & Co., 85 Nassau St $100

NORFOLK ST, 75, w s, 25.4x100.3; Jennie Spector to Conservative Holding Co., 38 Jefferson St, (mtg $3,500, on this and other property,) Sept. 27; attorneys, Straus & D., 5 Beekman St $1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 145, e s, 32x100, (foreclosure Oct. 15;) J. Gabriel Britt, referee, to Inner Circle Realty Corporation, 55 Liberty St, (mtg $65,000,) Oct. 16; attorney, Friend Hoar, 55 Liberty St $2,000

ROOSEVELT ST, 119-125, s w corner of Water St, 78.5x41.6x79.1x50.8; David Rosing to Isaac Nacht, New York, (mtge $33,750,) Oct. 22, 1907—re-recorded from Oct. 20, 1907; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St $100

SAME PROPERTY; Isaac Nacht to Rexton Realty Co., 67 Liberty St, all title, quitclaim, attorneys, same $1

SAME PROPERTY; Bernard Haber to same, quitclaim, all liens, Oct. 12; attorneys, same $1

SULLIVAN ST, 108, n w s, 23.6x100; Sullivan St, 110, w s, 3x100; Sullivan St, 112, w s, 23.6x100; Abr. I. Elkus, trustee James Kopke, to Walter Kopke, 117 6th Av, Aug. 22; attorneys, James, S. & Elkus, 170 Broadway...$1

2D AV, 57-59, w s, 48.1x100; Louis Manheim to Evarts Holding Co., 302 Broadway, B. & S. Oct. 15; attorneys, Manheim & M., 302 Broadway $100

5TH AV, w s, 71 ft s of 132d St, 19x75, (foreclosure Oct. 7;) Alfred J. Tally, referee, to Stephen H. Jackson, 53 East 67th St, (mtg $11,000,) Oct. 16; address, 106 Lexington Av $1,500

107TH AV, 352-354, e s, 50x100; Pincus Lowenfeld et al. to John H. Bodine, 1,427 Madison Av, (mtge $30,000,) Sept. 1; attorney, O. H Sugarman, 149 Broadway $1

11TH ST, 638 East, s s, 25x94.9; Adam E. Gartner and others to William Haupt, 418 East 120th St, or 68 William St, (mtg $9,000,) Oct. 1 .....$1

SAME PROPERTY; William Haupt to Albert J. Brech, 420 East 120th St, (mtge $9,000,) Oct. 1; address, 68 William St $1

14TH ST, 540 East, s s, 25x103.3; Emblem Realty Co. to Herman L. Zagor, 64 East 122d St, mtg. $15,000 and all liens, Oct. 10....$200

60TH ST, n s, 375 ft w of 2d Av; Reuben Isaacs to Augusta, his wife, 820 West End Av, all liens, Sept. 18; attorney, Joseph C. Levi, 37 Liberty St $1

61ST ST, 219 East, n s, 18x100.5; Eva Mangold to Fannie Born, 740 Lexington Av, Oct. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

70TH ST, 305-311 West, n s, 80x100.5; Reliant Holding Co to Directors Realty Holding Co, 160 Broadway, (mtge $68,000,) Oct. 14; attorney, Jesse W. Emrich, 37 Liberty St..$100

84TH ST, 209 West, n s, 16.6x102.2; Mary C. Pease and others to Gertrude A. Vanderbeek, 140 West 126th St Aug. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .$22,500

SAME PROPERTY; Gertrude A. Vanderbeek to Waterman Realty Co., 527 5th Av, Oct. 15; same attorney $100

112TH ST, 224-226 East, s s, 40x100.10; Emblem Realty Co. to Herman L. Zagor, 64 East 122d St, mtg. $50,500 and all liens, Oct. 10....$200

115TH ST, 215 West, n s, 20x100.11; Benjamin H. Gordon to Anita H. Trop, 125 West 141st St, (mtg $15,600,) Oct. 8; attorney, E. J. Gordon, 215 West 115th St $1

115TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 33.4x100.11, trust deed; Peter Doerr to Elizabeth K. Doerr, his daughter, 412 West 115th St, mtg. $30,000 and all liens, in trust; attorney, Gustav J. Vose, 53 Park Row $1

115TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of 8th Av, 25x100.11; Harris Schwartz to Anna Roosin, 5 Attorney St, mtg. $27,500, Oct. 15; attorneys, Davis & D., 51 Chambers St $100

140TH ST, 60 West, s s, 87.6x99.1; Ada Brewer to Mary E. Slpp, 58 West 150th St, (mtg $33,500,) Oct. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

156TH ST, n s, 435.9 ft e of Broadway, 39.3x99.11; Henry E. Warner, referee, to Salina Realty Co., 295 Broadway, Oct. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $43,000

Bronx.

BROOK AV, 537 and 539, n w corner of 149th St, 49.11x20.5; Louise M. Repetti to Albert Ottinger, 23 West 75th St, Oct. 16, (mtg $45,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $100

DORIS ST, s w s, 75 ft s of Lyon Av, 45.2x101.11; Margaretha M. Brohner to Margaret M. Roeth, 1,515 Glover St, Oct. 15, (mtg $5,900;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway $100

LOT 386, map of portion of Hunt estate; Daniel Donovan to Michael Monahan, 1,840 38th St, Brooklyn, Oct. (mtg $1,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway .$100

LOTS 7 to 10, map of Brown & Deering; Peter J. Everett, referee, to James A. Deering, 22 East 47th St, or 135 Broadway, Oct. 15..$1,000

LOTS 105 and 106, map of McGraw estate; Elizabeth Bourne to Adam J. Walter, 1,529 Theriot Av, Oct. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Co, 160 Broadway $100

LOT 139, 2d map of Neill estate; John J. Welsh to Edward A. Schill, 860 Van Nest Av, (mtg $5,000,) Oct. 9; attorney, G. A. Hefter, 2,164 Westchester Av $100

LOTS 6 and 7, Block 1, map of Sheridan & Segrave; James S. Segrave to Anna Wirth, 237 East 134th St, Oct. 15; attorneys, Bergman & Davis, 3,219 3d Av .....Nom

LOTS 41 and 42, Block 1, map of Sheridan & Segrave; James S. Segrave to Herman F. Gletz, 492 2d Av, Oct. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway. Nom.

LOTS 6 and 7, Block 2, map of Sheridan & Segrave; James S. Segrave to Hermann A. Wehmann, 573 3d Av, Oct. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway .....Nom

MARION ST, n s, 172 ft s of Kossuth Av, 127.6x145.8; James S. McDonogh, referee, to Kate A. Brennan, 157 East 38th St, Oct. 16; Attorney, John M. Rider, 44 Cedar St..$4,200

OLMSTEAD AV, e s, 88 ft s of Powell Av, 25x105; Johanna L. Barry to George A. Hefter, 2,164 Westchester Av, Oct. 14.....$400

PROSPECT AV, w s, 84 ft n of Oakland Place, 19.9x100; Elizabeth Luke to Mary C. Schipf, 1,712 White Plains Av, Oct. 14; attorney, Joseph C. Luke, 716 Van Nest Av..$100

ST. LAWRENCE AV, Lot 623, map of Gleason property; Seymour Realty Co. to Reginald Bernstein, 1,186 Lexington Av, Oct. 15; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St...Nominal

UNION AV, 420, e s, 18.9x84.8; Anna M. McNally to Simon T. McNally, 720 Union Av, Oct. 15; attorneys, J. P. & E. J. Murray, 1,780 Lexington Av .....Nominal

2D AV, n e corner of Westchester Av, 80x140.4; Samson Lachman to Solomon Schnasi, 346 West 39th St, Oct. 16, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

149TH ST, s s, w ½ of Lot 86, map of Melrose South, 25x106.6; Emanuel G. Bach to Charles L. Schnabl, 1,470 5th Av, Oct. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $1

156TH ST, 493, n s, 24.11x99.11; Josephine Klar to Benson Realty Co., 407 East 153d St, Oct. 16, (mtg $17,000;) attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway $100

169TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x149.3; Delagrane Realty Co. to Elizabeth F. McGrane, 94 West 169th St, Oct. 15, (mtg $8,500;) attorney, Walter J. S. McGrane, 94 West 169th St .....Nominal

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent, unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

HENRY ST, s s, 69 ft w of Montgomery St, 23x87; Joseph Finkelstein and another to Sara Silver, 200 5th Av, Oct. 15, (prior mtg $17,340;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $3,000

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 51.2 ft s of 76th St, 17x80; Thomas E. Fitzgerald to Henry L. Liebmann, 1,169 49th St, Brooklyn, Oct. 15, prior mtg. $12,000, demand, 4 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $2,000

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 60.5 ft n of 54th St, 20x70; Honora M. Cox to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, Oct. 16, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St....$2,500

MADISON ST, 357, n s, 23.9x96; Rose Freund to Nellie Arnold, 73 2d Av, Oct. 15, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Harris Koppelman, 144 Rivington St $1,000

ORCHARD ST, 102-6, s e c of Delancey St, 61.8x87.6; Elterman Realty Co. to Eliz. H. Gates, 540 Park Av, Oct. 15, 3 years; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $115,000

ORCHARD ST, s e corner of Delancey St, 61.8x87.6; Elterman Realty Co. to Martin Marks, 1,242 Madison Av, Oct. 15, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawrence B. Cohen, 64 Wall St $2,500

1ST AV, 1,632 and 1,634, s e corner of 85th St, 51x79; Philipp Lesser and another to Bernhard Fink, 445 East 139th St, Oct. 12, (prior mtg $40,000,) 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 277 Broadway $5,000

2D AV, s e corner of 108th St, 25.6x73; also 3d Av, s e corner of 83d St, 22.2x80; also 69th St, 348 East, 16x77, s s; John T. Gilroy to Myron Sulzberger, 240 East 72d St, June 13, installments $250

3D AV, 499, e s, 25x80; William McMahon and others to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East, Oct. 16, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St $115,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Johanna McMahon, 3,875 Broadway, Oct. 16, 5 years, 6½ p. c.; attorney, Joseph Quittner, 42 Broadway $11,000

21ST ST, 213 West, n s; Alexander Trautman to Jean Trautman, 310 West 95th St, Sept. 5, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Robert L. Wensley, 11 Broadway $2,000

24TH ST, 283-285 East, s s, 75 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x80; Marie Frank to Carrie Jacobs, 44 South 9th Av, Rockaway Park, N. Y., Oct. 16, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Emanuel Jacobs, 132 Nassau St $2,000

29TH ST, 211-13 West, n s, 40x98.9; Edw. McCoy and another to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Oct. 15, 1 year; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St $30,000

54TH ST, 156 West, s s, 18.6x100.5; Charlena Lawry to Lewis Mason, 248 Audubon Av, Oct. 15, due Jan. 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. M. Bernstein, 299 Broadway $5,000

61ST ST, 219 East, n s, 18x100.5; Fannie Born to Eva Mangold, 767 5th Av, Oct. 15, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Hugo H. Ritterbusch, 80 Maiden Lane $10,000

84TH ST, 209 West, n s, 16.6x102.2; Waterman Realty Co. to Title Guarantee & Trust Co, 176 Broadway, Oct. 15, due, &c., as per bond. $13,000

93D ST, s s, 325 ft w of Central Park West, 17.6x100.8; Auguste Gahren to Flora Nordlingen, 146 West 57th St, Oct. 15, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, William Bondy, 149 Broadway $30,000

95TH ST, 53 to 61 West, n s, 89x100.8; Gahren Realty Co. to Augiste Gahren, 253 West 90th St, Oct. 15, prior mtg $260,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles Gahren, 253 West 90th St $20,000

115TH ST, 233 West, n s, 25x100.11; Anna Roosin to Harris Schwartz, 951 St. John's Av, Oct. 15, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Manheim & M., 302 Broadway $2,000

156TH ST, 533 West, n s, 39.3x99.11; Salina Realty Co. to Lawyers' Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Oct. 15, 5 years; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway $36,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Herman Frank, 1,239 Madison Av, per mtg $36,000, Oct. 1, due April 15, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Harry L. Herzog, 70 Leonard St $4,500

169TH ST, 517 and 519 West, n s, 50x81.7; Fair Deal Realty Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Oct. 16, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $40,000

SAME PROPERTY; Fair Deal Realty Co. to Meyer Lippman, 90 Lenox Av, Oct. 16, prior mtg $40,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Sommer & S., 277 Broadway $8,000

Bronx.

LOTS 6 and 7, Block 2, map of Sheridan & Segrave; Hermann A. Wihmann to Herman Goetz, 492 2d Av, Oct. 16, due Jan. 1, 1916; attorney, Chris. G. Hupfel, 59 Wall St..$1,200

LOT 331, map of Washingtonville; John Rotando to Salvatore Ruggiero, 4,601 White Plains Av, Oct. 14, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $400

LOT 30, Block 50, map of Sec. 1, Morris Park; Fred. L. Hahn and another to Josephine W. Bingham, Windham, Conn., due Jan. 1, 1916, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,000

LOT 33, Block 50, same map; same to Carrie O. Garrison, Bridgeton, Conn., due Jan. 1, 1916, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,000

149TH ST, s s, w ½ of Lot 86, map of Melrose South, 25x106.6; Charles L. Schnabl to Mary A. O'Gorman, 377 East 140th St, Oct. 15, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $7,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,815, s e corner of 150th St, store; Marie A. Wynen and others, heirs, to James H. Kavanagh, Jerome Av and 169th St, 10 years from Oct. 1, 1912; attorney, George H. Hyde, 41 Park Row $2,400

BROADWAY, s w corner of 72d St, Room 23, second floor; the Harsen Co. to Harry Rose, 35 West 119th St, 2 4-12 years from Sept. 1, 1912; attorney, Harry Rose, 200 West 72d St $900

CHERRY ST, 18, store; Thomas Garone to Marco Neigro, 18 Cherry St, from Oct. 1, 1912, to May 1, 1914; attorneys, George Ringler & Co., 208 East 92d St $360

MACDOUGAL ST, 64-66, store; Matti Perotta and another to Giulia Pieretti, 12-14 King St, 4 5-12 years; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St $540

MOTT ST, 125, store; Frank Teti to John Marchetti, 203 Grand St, 5 years; attorneys, Fitch, M & G., 32 Nassau St $900

OLIVER ST, 44, all; Morris Levy to Domenico Divito, 42 Oliver St, 2 7-12 years from April 1, 1913; Domenico Divito, 42 Oliver St..$2,700

OLIVER ST, 42, all; Morris Levy to Domenico Divito, Sr., 42 Oliver St, 3 years from Nov. 1, 1912; Domenico Divito, Sr., 42 Oliver St $7,820

PRINCE ST, 171, store and basement; Mary Wagner and another to Israel Balamut, on premises, 3 years from May 1, 1912.....$1,020

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,282-1,284, store; Benjamin F. Jackson and another, executors, to Christy Boondas, 346 West 36th, and another, 10 years from Oct. 1, 1912; attorney,

BUILDING MATERIAL.

VIOLATIONS & ENCROACHMENTS.

Expert handling of all violations and encroachment cases, alterations on buildings in all its branches.

Prompt, careful and reasonable.

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Builder & General Contractor,
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Chelsea 550. 26th St. and 11th Ave.

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We will PROVE how The Sole Plumbing Inspection System, 1,632 Park Av. 'Phone, 8th Harlem.

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71-73 WEST BROADWAY.
PHONE BARCLAY 5282.
PROMPT—EFFICIENT—RELIABLE.

Thomas Kisceras, 1,283 Southern Boulevard $1,200

1ST AV, 537, store, basement, and first floor; Rosehill Realty Corporation to Fannie Hyman, 122 East 113th St, 3 years from May 1, 1914; attorneys, Bernheimer & S., 128th St and Amsterdam Av $1,200

5TH AV, 429, first, second, and third lofts; William Cculson & Sons to Schwartz Brothers, 375 5th Av, 9 8-12 years from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, S. S. Rotter, 103 2d Av...$5,000

8TH AV, 484, store; Sophie E. Poundt to Margaret L. Donohue, 201 West 21st St, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1912; Margaret L. Donohue, 415 8th Av $1,800

8TH AV, 571, and 38th St, 301 and 303 West, all; Francis Hein to Della Rowan, 605 Cauldwell Av, 10 years from Sept. 1, 1912; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St....$6,500

33D ST, 416 West, third loft; Harry S. Wright, (ren.,) to Munro & Harford Co of N. Y., 416 West 33d St, 5 years; Munro & Harford Company, 247-249 West 30th St $2,000

36TH ST, n s, 374.2 ft e of 7th Av, 50.6x irregular to w s of Broadway x23x irregular, all; Broadway, 1,365, w s, 22x91, all except store; Crosstown Realty Co. to Marlborough-Blenheim Corporation, 1,359 Broadway, 10 4-12 years and 11 days from Aug. 21, 1912; attorneys, Hoadly, L. & J., 22 William St..$48,750

129TH ST, 100 East, store and basement; Abraham Siegel Realty Co. to Cafferty & Stanton, on premises, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorneys, Bernheimer & S., 128th St and Amsterdam Av $1,020

171ST ST, 451 and 453 East, all; Rosa Brown to Israel Rosenberg, 1,697 Park Av, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1912; attorney, George A. Rosen, 302 Broadway $3,600

MECHANICS' LIENS.

CROTONA AV, e s, from Garden to Grote St, 70.3x49.2x78.4x44.1; Gustav Ernst against Sass Cal Realty and Construction Co., owner and contractor $400

HOE AV, w s, 294 ft n of Aldus St, 42x150; D'Amore & Lanzetta against Ensign Improvement Co., owner and contractor $50

HOFFMAN ST, e s, 68.2 ft n of 188th St, 25x102.2; Standard Plumbing Supply Co. against Antonio Cimillo, owner; Charles A. Corley, Bauser & Dougherty, contractors $290

ORCHARD ST, 86; C. W. Klappert's Sons against Rudolph-Wallach Co., owner; G. H. Atkinson Co., contractor $170

8D AV, 130 and 132; J. A. Clark, Inc., against George Ehret, George E. Gouraud, Theodora Godlee, and Edward Colegrave, trustees; Graf & Graf Restaurant and Hotel Co., and Benno Graf and Charles B. Graf, owners and lessees; Harry Gilmore Co., contractor $2,627

4TH AV, 450 to 454; Thompson Starrett Co. against Goelet estate, owner; William Henderson, Inc., contractor $2,500

3TH AV, n e corner of 116th St, 100x110; John Jordis Iron Works against Ancient Order of Hibernians, owner; Patrick Gallagher, contractor $5,000

4TH ST, 281 West; Edmondo Giambestiani against Francis A. Norris, owner; Michael Normoyle, contractor $41

30TH ST, 145 to 149 West; Edwin George against Karnak Realty Co., owner and contractor $168

47TH ST, 224 and 226 West; Grant Mosaic and Tile Co. against Martin Beck, owner; Louis Buckler, F. M. Seldenberg, Jacob Kastman, and Frolic Restaurant Co., contractors...$168

47TH ST, 222 West; same against Mary G. Ray estate, owner; Louis Buckler, F. M. Seldeoberg, Jacob Kaufman, and Frolic Restaurant Co., contractors $168

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIEN.

BELMONT AV, 2,144; A. Spadaccini against Crotona Park Realty Co. et al., March 8, 1912 .....$755

LIS PENDENS.

FORT WASHINGTON AV, Broadway, 160th and 161st St, block, &c.; Fort Washington Av, Broadway, 161st to 162d St, block, &c.; J. Romaine Brown et al. against Shepard Knapp, 3d, et al., (partition;) attorneys, Stoddard & Mark.

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, 3,724; Andrew J. Provost against Edward Stern et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. G. Havens.

KINSELLA AV, s s, 176.4 ft w of Bronxdale Av, 25x100; Samuel J. Smith et al. against Lizzie S. Cowen et al. (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. S. Ogden.

PENFIELD AV, s s, 87.8 ft e of White Plains Av, 25x97.2; Caroline Ritter, guardian, against William W. Penfield et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Williamson.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 412.6 ft n of Jennings St, 37.6x100; Gertrude Whiting against Boulevard Construction Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Geller, Rolston & Horan.

5TH AV, s e corner of 32d St, 28.9x150; 33d St, 43 to 47 West; Broadway, 894 to 900; 20th St, 18 East; 5th Av, 341 to 347; 5th Av, n w corner of 32d St, 65.10x123.6; 42d St, 47 to 59 West; Broadway, n w corner of 27th St, 135.10 x87.7; 6th Av, 738 to 744; 5th Av, n w corner of 14th St, 103.3x100; 5th Av, 110 and 112, and 16th, 1 West; Equitable Trust Co. of New York against Improved Property Holding Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Murray, Prentice & Howland.

22D ST, s s, 220 ft w of 4th Av, 40x98.9; William A. Crawford against Musco M. Robertson et al., (action to declare trust, &c.;) attorneys, Elliott, Jones & Fanning.

75TH ST, n s, 137.6 ft e of 2d Av, 37.6x102.2; Lambert Snydam against Sophie Grossman et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. R. Adams.

94TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of West End Av, 50x100.8, New York Life Insurance Co. against Whitman S. Mead et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

118TH ST, 200 West; 7th Av, 1,952 to 1,958; Jacob Rubin against County Land and Mortgage Co. et al., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, A. I. Smolens.

169TH ST, s s, 138.1 ft e of Nelson Av, 30x149.3; 169th St, s s, 108.8 ft e of Nelson Av, 29.4x96.10, (two actions;) Henry Wacker against St. Francis Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Clocke, Koch & Reidy.

239TH ST, s s, s w corner of Carpenter Av, 100x100; Lillian M. White against William W. Penfield et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Williamson.

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at 12 o'Clock Noon, at Exchange Salesroom, 14, 16 Vesey St., New York City.
Special Sales Day
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Four upper lofts at very reasonable rents.

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Ready for Occupancy Dec. 1, 1912

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Exceptional shipping facilities | Lowest insurance rates
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FIFTH FLOORS

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Desirable Stores and Floors at reasonable prices. Immediate possession.

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Tenant will sublet at reduced rent one or more rooms of a very fine suite in the Cambridge Building; on long lease or by the month; exceptional location, opposite Waldorf; up-to-date service; handsomely carpeted halls.

Apply to Agent on premises, Cambridge Building, 334 5th Av., cor. 33d St.

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to rent for a term of years,

5-story business building,

25x100; also

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4-story business building, 37x60.

Apply to

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Between Broadway & 7th Ave.

Exceptionally light Store and Lofts for rent, or will rent entire building to one tenant for a long term of years. Size 25x100; 5-story building. For further particulars apply to

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No. 236 West; very light; about 25x90; steam heat; elevator; well-kept building; rent, $1,100.

$15 Up Month | Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in Modern Fireproof Bldg. | **109 Broad St.**

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All large, light rooms
Spacious closets
Cold air refrigeration

6 to 11 Rooms,

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Rentals $2,000 to $3,800,

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OPERATED BY OWNERS,

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57 West 58th St.,

Near Central Park.

10-story fireproof building, with extra story for servants; ample elevators, steam heat, cold storage and electric light.

7-8-9-12 Rooms, 2-3 Baths

Rents $1,650 to $3,500.

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(110TH STREET,)

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Fireproof Building.

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Best Value for the Money.

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Two elegant Apartments; all modern improvements.

Seven rooms.....$1,300
Eight rooms..... 1,700

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One apartment of **8 ROOMS**

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315 WEST 94TH ST.

High-class, elevator, with all improvements.

Front Apt., 6 rooms and bath....$48 to $52. 5

321 WEST 94TH ST.

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High-class elevator apartment with all improvements; 4 extra large rooms and bath and foyer. $50.

APARTMENT TO SUBLET

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Handsome extra large, light corner Apartments of eight rooms and bath, with all modern improvements; rents reasonable; immediate possession.

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Large Rooms; Delightful Location. Cor. St. Nicholas Av., 355 West 145th St.

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Examine the seven-room suite, $55.00. The paneled hall in white is attractive. Management of owners.

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Apartment three rooms and bath

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8-room corner suite, $1,200; every room outside; 6-room suite, facing Central Park, $840; 7-room suite, facing Central Park, $540-$900. Consult with the owners.

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Moderate Rentals, 5 to 9 Rooms.

High Class Elevator Apartments.

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New 12-story fireproof building, only 2 apartments to a floor; large, light rooms and foyer. One block from Subway.

7-8-9 Rooms
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Fireproof building, one elegant apartment with three large rooms on Riverside Drive at $1,500.

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Large, light rooms. Convenient to Subway and "L."

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Fireproof building, two apartments on a floor; extra large, light rooms.

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Modern Fireproof Apartments

2 Rooms and Bath, $500
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6 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,200 up
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Electric Light and Refrigeration FREE.

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12-Story Fireproof Building.

Suites of 8-9-10 Rooms,

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including Refrigeration.

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One Apartment to a Floor.

Living room and dining room 50 feet long, giving exceptional space for entertaining.

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Facing Manhattan Sq. Pk. Overlooking Central Pk.

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Bet. 65th and 66th Sts. ONE APARTMENT.

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High-class apartments, 8 and 9 large light rooms, with two baths; all improvements separate service; elevator; private balconies; on Central Park; $1,700 to $2,150. Apply on premises

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Very Choice Apartments, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 rooms and 2 baths.

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Near 122d Street.

Opposite Grant's Tomb, facing Riverside Drive and overlooking the Hudson River and Palisades.

Modern Elevator Apartment

Possessing every up-to-date convenience

7 and 8 Rooms and Bath

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5, 6, 7 rooms and bath, $600-$1,140.

Resident agent; all improvements.

Subway station block. Sunny Rooms.

Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

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9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS, $2,300.

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LOFTS 50x100; 60 W. 21st; light four sides; special inducements. DUROSS COMPANY, 155 W. 14th St.

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8 & 9 Rooms and 3 Baths

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North Cor. W. 118th St.

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5 & 6 ROOMS & BATH

$540 to $900

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Riverside Drive and 127th Street.

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5-6 ROOMS, $40 TO $50.

Elevator apartments, all light rooms, convenient to elevated and Subway.

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High-class elevator apartments, large, light rooms, every improvement; very convenient to Subway and elevated. Apply on premises or

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Opposite Ritz-Carlton.

Suites from $800 to $3,000.

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10 Rooms and Bath

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Manhanset

61-65 East 59th St.,

NEAR MADISON AVE.

The Most Accessible Location in New York City

High Class Modern Apartments, 8 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Chambermaid service.

RENTALS $45, $55, and $65.

See Superintendent on Premises.

FAIRFAX ARMS,

151 East 19th St.

Close to

GRAMERCY PARK.

New Modern Corner Building.

3 Rooms, Bath & Kitchenette Apartments.
2 Rooms, Bath & Kitchenette Apartments.
All outside, light rooms; elevator service.
INNES & CENTER, 30 EAST 20TH ST.

The Berkshire

800 Madison Ave., Cor. 52d St.

Elegant fifth floor corner apartment, reception hall and 10 large rooms, $4,000 per annum. Also an eight-room apartment, $2,400 per annum. Tel. J. H. MORAN, 1036 Plaza.

Strictly NEW ENGLAND Fireproof

43 to 51 E. 58th St., 480 Park Av.

6-7 rooms and 2 baths.....$1,100 to $1,500

All-night elevator, standard service.

Broadway, REMCO 98th Street.

MALVERN HALL,

Gramercy Park

Studio Apartment

Two rooms and bath, including service. INNES & CENTER, 30-32 East 20th St.

43 EAST 27TH Near Madison Ave.

High Class Elevator Apartments.

$1,200-$1,300

5, 6, and 7 unusually large, light, well-ventilated rooms; modern; fireproof. Supt.

34 East 40th St.,

Apartment of two rooms and bath.

Geo. R. Read & Co., Agent,

20 Nassau. (12124.) 3 East 35th St.

A.—THE PALACIO—A.

Northwest corner Park Av. and 65th St. Handsome 8-room suite, all outside rooms; modern in all appointments; $2,000. Supt.

NEW FIREPROOF

THE CARLTON

157 EAST 81ST STREET.

One Apartment for rent, six rooms, $840.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.

237 Lexington Av.; rents, $25 to $35; furnished or unfurnished.

Hilson Co., 34th St. and Lexington Av.

715 MADISON AV., (NEAR 63D ST.)

Non-housekeeping apartment, 3 rooms and bath; elevator, electric light, steam heat; good service; rent, $60-$70; references required.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

THE HILLHURST

160 EAST 91ST STREET

LOVELY SUITES FOR REFINED TENANTS OF MODERATE MEANS. TASTEFUL DECORATIONS. POLITE ATTENDANTS.

UNFURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS

TO LET.

2 Rooms and bath, large outside..$28 to..$30
4 Rooms and bath, front, outside.....$33.00
5 Rooms and bath, front, outside....$35.00

STEAM HEAT.
FIREPROOF BUILDING.
TWO OTIS PASSENGER ELEVATORS.
Night and day service.
MEALS SERVED IN HANDSOME DINING ROOM IF PREFERRED.

Murray Hill Apartments

122-128 East 34th St.

Rents $1,200-$1,600.

All night service.

ALSO

LARGE DOCTOR'S APARTMENT.

624 Fifth Ave.,

S. W. Corner 50th St.

Large non-housekeeping apartment

6 rooms and 3 baths.

ALSO

Small Apartment,

2 rooms with bath.

Apply on premises or to

Herman L. R. Edgar

Tel. Cort. 4641. 81 Nassau Street.

Hollywood

S. E. cor. 94th St. and Madison Av.

BEAUTIFUL CORNER APARTMENTS

Eight large rooms and bath, modern improvements; all-night elevator service; Park view; moderate rent. Superintendent on premises.

BROOKLYN.

Park Slope Duplex Houses

Separate entrance to each apartment. 7 large all-light rooms and bath. Every improvement. Handsomely decorated. All the comforts and privacy of a one-family dwelling with all conveniences of an up-to-date apartment. Rent $60.00.

Twenty minutes from Park Row, Elevated, trolley or Subway.

WALTER L. JOHNSON,

386 Ninth Street.

Between 6th & 7th Avenues, Brooklyn, N. Y.

39 EAST 27TH ST.

High class; very desirable; 2 and 3 rooms; kitchen, bath; maid service; elevator; $720-$900.

Studio Apartment, 109 Gates Av.,

Brooklyn, 4 rooms and bath, $35. Haviland & Sons, 982 Fulton St.

BRONX.

THE HUNTS POINT

ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE.

3 4 5 6 7 8 rooms
$33 $40 $50 $59 $62 $75 rents

with 1 and 2 baths.

PRIVATE PARK FOR TENANTS.

A. ARENT COMPANY,

East 163d and Simpson Streets.

Take Bronx Subway to Simpson Street.

New Houses

Burnett--Weil--Houses

Cor. Garrison Ave. and Manida St.

2 3 4 5 6 7 Rooms
$16 $20 $23 $30 $36 $42 Rents

Telephone Service—Shower Baths—Vacuum Cleaner—Garbage Receptacles—Oak Floors—Spacious Closets—Electricity.

Agent on Premises.

Take Bronx Subway to Simpson St. Station. Houses are one block from Hunts Point Ave.

Bankruptcy Sales

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM NEWMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Oct. 23d, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 143 West 29th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, skins, safe, fixtures, &c.

MAX HERSKOVITS, Receiver.

H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE POLLINGER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Oct. 17th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wines, liquors, cigars, groceries, &c.

ARTHUR T. HANSON, Trustee.

Bankruptcy Notices

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACQUES SAMUELS and JOSEPH SAMUELS, individually and as co-partners trading under the firm name and style of JOSEPH SAMUELS & CO., alleged bankrupts.—No. 16,916.

To the creditors of Jacques Samuels and Joseph Samuels, individually and as co-partners trading under the firm name and style of Joseph Samuels & Co., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, alleged bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Hon. Learned Hand, one of the Judges of this court, dated the 7th day of October, 1912, the above entitled proceeding has been referred to me as Referee under Section 12a of the Bankruptcy Act, to call a meeting of creditors for the allowance of claims, the examination of the alleged bankrupts, and the preservation and conduct of the estate of the same, and that action upon the petition for adjudication has been stayed until ten days after it shall be determined whether a composition herein shall be confirmed.

Notice is further given that pursuant to said order and in conformity with said Section 12a, a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,375, Hudson Terminal Buildings, No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 28th day of October, 1912, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Oct. 16th, 1912.

NO. 16,779.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MOSER & WHYTE COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Moser & Whyte Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1912, the said Moser & Whyte Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

October 15th, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—GEORGE STOLZ, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that George Stolz, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 27th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 18th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Oct. 17, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ALBERT L. HOUSE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Albert L. House, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 8th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 18th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Oct. 17, 1912.

Bankruptcy Notices

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of MORRIS HOCHMAN and MAX WEIDMAN, copartners doing business as HOCHMAN & WEIDMAN, Alleged Bankrupts.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of Archibald Palmer, verified the 4th day of October, 1912, that a petition was duly filed in this court on the 10th day of August, 1912, praying that the above-named Morris Hochman and Max Weidman be adjudicated involuntary bankrupts, both individually and as members of the firm of Hochman & Weidman, and that the subpoena directed to them was duly issued out of this court to a Marshal of this district, and said Marshal has been unable to serve the same, and that said alleged bankrupts are not within this district, so that personal service may be made upon them or either of them, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of the said alleged bankrupts, but that they are not within the jurisdiction of this court, it is,

On motion of Archibald Palmer, attorney for the petitioning creditors,

Ordered that the above-named alleged bankrupts, Morris Hochman and Max Weidman, plead, answer, or demur on or before the 28th day of October, 1912, to the order herein filed in the office of the clerk of this court on the 13th day of August, 1912, and that in case of their failure to plead, answer, or demur thereto adjudication will be made according to the terms of the said petition, and it is further

Ordered that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to be commenced not later than the 10th day of October, 1912, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged bankrupts at their last known place of business, at Number 41 University Place, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the date of the first publication.

Dated New York, October 7, 1912.

LEARNED HAND, District Judge.

A true copy:—
THOS. ALEXANDER, Clerk.

NO. 17,071.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY RABINOWICH and MORRIS BROWN, individually and as co-partners, doing business under the firm name and style of RABINOWICH & BROWN, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of October, A. D. 1912, the said Harry Rabinowich and Morris Brown, individually and as co-partners, doing business under the firm name and style of Rabinowich & Brown, were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

October 15th, 1912.

NO. 17,158.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS ESSENFELD, individually and as one member of the firm of GOLDFADEN & ESSENFELD, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of October, A. D. 1912, the said Morris Essenfeld, individually and as one member of the firm of Goldfaden & Essenfeld, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

October 15th, 1912.

NO. 16,894.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BIRCH REALTY COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Birch Realty Company, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1912, the said Birch Realty Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1912, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

October 15th, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—NATHAN FLEISCH, Jr., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Nathan Fleisch, Jr., bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated Sept. 30, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 25th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Oct 17, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—MELVILLE ELLIS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Melville Ellis, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 22, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 25th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Oct. 17, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—MAX WEINSTEIN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Max Weinstein, bankrupt, has filed his petitoin, dated July 25th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 25th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Oct. 17, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—WILLIAM H. CLARK, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Harry Clark and Margaret Clark, individually, and composing the firm of William H. Clark, a partnership, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 20th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 25th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Oct. 17, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—LOUIS DELAMARRE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Delamarre, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 9th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 18th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Oct. 17, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—RUBIN MAYER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Rubin Mayer, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 9th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 18th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Oct. 17th, 1912.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE CREDItors of the Fechheimer Fishel Company of a meeting to be held at Room 14, Astor House, New York City, October 18th, 1912, at 3 P. M., for consideration of the receivers' report on sealed bids for the merchandise of said alleged bankrupt, and that the said report and bids will be submitted to the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York on the 21st day of October, 1912, at 10:30 A. M. on said day, in the Post Office Building, for such action in the premises as may be just and proper. A. S. GILBERT, Attorney for Abram I. Elkus and Harry Lindeman, Receivers, 45 Exchange Place, New York City.

REGISTRATION AND VOTING PLACES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX

Remaining Registration Days, Friday, October 18, and Saturday, October 19.

BOARD OF ELECTIONS

Board of Elections of The City of New York, General Office, 107 W. 41st St., Borough of Manhattan.

Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of chapter 22, section 301, Laws of 1909, constituting chapter 17 of the Consolidated Laws, of the boundaries of each of the election districts in the Counties of New York, Kings, Queens, and Richmond, of the designation of the place of registration, October 11, 12, 18, and 19, and of the polling place for the election to be held November 5, 1912, in each of the election districts in said counties, as follows:

COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

First Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	88 Greenwich st.	Cigars
2.	106 Greenwich st.	Stationery
3.	176 Greenwich st.	Shoes
4.	9 Mulberry st	Restaurant
5.	881 Greenwich st.	Barber
6.	451 Canal st	Shoes
7.	261 Hudson st.	Bakery
8.	284 Spring st.	Undertaker
9.	198 Spring st.	Florist
10.	181 Thompson st.	Cigars
11.	196 Prince st.	Leather Supplies
12.	361 Hudson st.	Tailor
13.	166 Varick st.	Barber
14.	140 W Houston st.	Pool Parlor
15.	178 W Houston st.	Barber
16.	145 Bleecker st	Furniture

Second Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	102 Broad st.	Cigars
2.	29 Fulton st.	Tailor
3.	6 Madison st.	Tailor
4.	108 Roosevelt st.	Barber
5.	459 Pearl st.	Barber
6.	49 Madison st.	Undertaker
7.	64 Madison st.	Carpenter
8.	1054½ Cherry st.	Barber
9.	396 Water st.	Candy
10.	68 Madison st.	Barber
11.	62 Henry st.	Barber
12.	112 Henry st.	Candy
13.	53 Pike st.	Barber
14.	249 Clinton st.	Barber
15.	263 Madison st.	Barber
16.	285 Madison st.	Barber
17.	224 E Broadway.	Confectionery

Third Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	148 Leonard st.	Barber
2.	11 Chatham sq.	Barber
3.	27 Bowery	Barber
4.	75 Bowery	Bakery
5.	198 Grand st.	Restaurant
6.	134 Bowery	Pool Tables
7.	77 Chrystie st.	Barber
8.	155 Bowery	Barber
9.	304 Broome st.	Barber
10.	49 Prince st.	Barber
11.	262 Bowery	Shoes
12.	243 Bowery	Barber
13.	41 2d ave.	Undertaker
14.	4 Bleecker st.	Barber
15.	13 Cooper sq.	Barber
16.	240 6th st.	Barber
17.	237 6th st.	Tailor
18.	10 Stuyvesant st.	Shoes
19.	55 3d ave.	Barber
20.	103 3d ave.	Barber
21.	138 E. 12th st.	Barber

Fourth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	81 Montgomery st.	Cigars
2.	41 Jackson st.	Barber
3.	340 Madison st.	Tailor
4.	320 Henry st.	Vacant
5.	23 Willet st.	Harness
6.	95 Ridge st.	Barber
7.	127 Ridge st.	Express Office
8.	47 Pitt st.	Barber
9.	62 Columbia st.	Barber
10.	75 Columbia st.	Shoes
11.	81 Rivington st.	Fruits
12.	327½ Rivington st.	Shoes
13.	30 Lewis st.	Barber
14.	564 Grand st.	Picture Frames
15.	450 Cherry st.	Barber

Fifth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	105 Leroy st.	Real Estate
2.	61 Bedford st.	Shoes
3.	58-40 Commerce st.	Groceries
4.	287 Bleecker st.	Barber
5.	313 Bleecker st.	Barber
6.	302 Bleecker st.	Window Shades
7.	645 Greenwich st.	Barber
8.	374 Bleecker st.	Cigars
9.	523 Hudson st.	Barber
10.	682 Washington st.	Tailor
11.	757 Washington st.	Barber
12.	781 Washington st.	Barber
13.	589 Hudson st.	Office
14.	40½ 8th ave	Storage
15.	639½ Hudson st.	Stationery
16.	76 10th ave.	Restaurant
17.	109 8th ave.	Glazier
18.	256 W. 15th st.	Tailor
19.	120 7th ave.	Barber
20.	131 8th ave.	Shoes
21.	123 9th ave.	Tailor
22.	135 9th ave.	Barber

Sixth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	284 E. Houston st.	Umbrellas
2.	225 2d st.	Dyer
3.	327 E. Houston st.	Barber
4.	413 E. Houston st.	Tailor
5.	427 E. Houston st.	Express Office
6.	469 E. Houston st.	Barber
7.	28 Ave. D.	Furniture
8.	211 E. 3d st.	Agency
9.	642-44 5th st.	Barber
10.	52 Ave. D.	Barber
11.	608 5th st.	Barber
12.	82 Ave. D.	Plumbing
13.	380 E. 8th st.	Candy
14.	625 6th st.	Barber
15.	624 E. 9th st.	Barber
16.	133 Ave. D.	Bakery

Seventh Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	165 9th ave.	Barber
2.	168 8th ave.	Barber
3.	182 8th ave.	Barber
4.	204 8th ave.	Barber
5.	228 8th ave.	Stationery
6.	243 8th ave.	Barber
7.	189 9th ave.	Laundry
8.	219 9th ave.	Barber
9.	215 10th ave.	Dry Goods
10.	263 9th ave.	Barber
11.	363 W. 25th st.	Barber
12.	284 9th ave.	Barber
13.	327 W. 27th st.	Tailor
14.	302 W. 28th st.	Barber
15.	323 10th ave.	Butcher
16.	379 8th ave.	Barber
17.	259 W. 29th st.	Barber
18.	204 W. 30th st.	Flowers
19.	349 9th ave.	Barber
20.	364 10th ave.	Shoes

Eighth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	128 Division st.	Barber
2.	20 Pike st.	Cleaner
3.	11 Pike st.	Lunch Room
4.	16 Suffolk st.	Barber
5.	59 Norfolk st.	Barber
6.	29 Ludlow st.	Fruit
7.	41 Orchard st.	Barber
8.	66 Forsyth st.	Barber
9.	293 Broome st.	Restaurant
10.	55-57 Delancey st.	Umbrellas
11.	151 Forsyth st.	Tea Room
12.	67 Stanton st.	Barber
13.	180 Eldridge st.	Coffee House
14.	94 Ludlow st.	Barber
15.	192 Broome st.	Barber
16.	150 Rivington st.	Restaurant

Ninth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	504 W. 34th st.	Barber
2.	408 W. 34th st.	Undertaker
3.	261 W. 34th st.	Laundry
4.	440 10th ave.	Barber
5.	453 9th ave.	Barber
6.	468 10th ave.	Barber
7.	324 W. 37th st.	Barber
8.	316 W. 36th st.	Barber
9.	402 9th ave.	Laundry
10.	458 W. 38th st.	Plumbing
11.	506 W. 39th st.	Shoes
12.	509 9th ave.	Barber
13.	333 W. 39th st.	Printing
14.	337 W. 40th st.	Undertaker
15.	430 W. 40th st.	Tailor
16.	402 W. 41st st.	Tailor
17.	559 10th ave.	Undertaker
18.	558 11th ave.	Shoes
19.	457 W. 42d st.	Clothing
20.	596 9th ave.	Barber

Tenth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	125 E. Houston st.	Hats
2.	217 E. Houston st.	Barber
3.	100 1st st.	Tobacco
4.	76 E. 3d st.	Dress Goods
5.	135 E. 4th st.	Barber
6.	402 5th st.	Noodles
7.	180 E. 3d st.	Plumber
8.	510 5th st.	Plumber
9.	108 Ave. A.	Cigars
10.	330 6th st.	Glass
11.	86 7th st.	Tailor
12.	75 7th st.	Laundry
13.	342 E. 9th st.	Barber
14.	135 Ave. A.	Barber
15.	278 E. 10th st.	Tobacco
16.	236 E. 10th st.	Barber
17.	245 E. 12th st.	Barber
18.	218 1st ave.	Confectionery

Eleventh Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	517 W. 43d st.	Cigar Boxes
2.	627 9th ave.	Real Estate
3.	558 W. 44th st.	Barber
4.	650 9th ave.	Real Estate
5.	644 10th ave.	Barber
6.	647 44th st.	Shoes
7.	647 10th ave.	Barber
8.	641 11th ave.	Harness
9.	667 9th ave.	Cigars
10.	684 9th ave.	Barber
11.	686 9th ave.	Barber
12.	672 10th ave.	Undertaker
13.	515 W. 47th st.	Candy
14.	709 10th ave.	Barber
15.	418 W. 49th st.	Undertaker
16.	453 W. 48th st.	Barber
17.	732 9th ave.	Undertaker
18.	433 W. 49th st.	Undertaker
19.	731 10th ave.	Barber
20.	680 W. 51st st.	Candy
21.	462 W. 51st st.	Barber
22.	363 W. 50th st.	Tailor
23.	764 9th ave.	Barber
24.	762 9th ave.	Barber

Twelfth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	164 Avenue A.	Plumber
2.	187 Avenue C.	Stationery
3.	136 Avenue D.	Restaurant
4.	228 Avenue C.	Real Estate
5.	504 E. 14th st.	Undertaker
6.	251 Avenue A.	Ladies' Tailor
7.	409 E. 14th st.	Printing
8.	242 1st ave.	Shoes
9.	180 3rd ave.	Barber
10.	207 1st ave.	Barber
11.	208 1st ave.	Fruit
12.	549 E. 10th st.	Candy
13.	261 Avenue B.	Harness
14.	608 E. 17th st.	Barber
15.	322 1st ave.	Barber
16.	811 2nd ave.	Tailor
17.	349 2nd ave.	Barber
18.	338 2nd ave.	Undertaker
19.	339 E. 21st st.	Barber
20.	333 E. 23d st.	Carpenter
21.	377 2nd ave.	Undertaker

Thirteenth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	507 W. 51st st.	Barber
2.	557 W. 52nd st.	Shoes
3.	403 W. 52nd st.	Barber
4.	345 W. 52nd st.	Grocer
5.	345 W. 54th st.	Stationery
6.	802 10th ave.	Barber
7.	814 10th ave.	Confectionery
8.	848 10th ave.	Barber
9.	872 9th ave.	Real Estate
10.	867 9th ave.	Barber
11.	885 9th ave.	Barber
12.	842 11th ave.	Barber
13.	503 W. 59th st.	Barber
14.	24 Columbus ave.	Barber
15.	103 W. 62nd st.	Barber
16.	91 Amsterdam ave.	Tailor
17.	201 W. 61st st.	Barber
18.	228 W. 63rd st.	Barber
19.	201 W. 63rd st.	Barber
20.	139 W 62nd ave.	Undertaker

Fourteenth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	443 2nd ave.	Cigars
2.	317 E. 24th st.	Tailor
3.	429 1st ave.	Bakery
4.	496 2nd ave.	Barber
5.	528 3rd ave.	Barber
6.	207 E. 27th st.	Hay and Feed
7.	154 E. 29th st.	Undertaker
8.	422 3rd ave.	Barber
9.	344 E 29th st.	Undertaker
10.	546 2nd ave.	Barber
11.	579 2nd ave.	Barber
12.	492 3rd ave.	Cigars
13.	336 E. 33rd st.	Barber
14.	338 E. 34th st.	Bird Store
15.	244 E 35th st.	Undertaker
16.	330 E. 35th st.	Barber
17.	670 2nd ave.	Undertaker
18.	696 2nd ave.	Plumbing
19.	306 E. 39th st.	Bottle Dealer
20.	693 2nd ave.	Undertaker
21.	623 3rd ave.	Cigars
22.	780 2nd ave.	Barber

Fifteenth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	113 Amsterdam ave.	Barber
2.	147 Amsterdam ave.	Barber
3.	108 Amsterdam ave.	Cigars
4.	207 W. 69th st.	Barber
5.	231 W. 68th st.	Barber
6.	180 Columbus ave.	Tailor
7.	53 W. 72d st.	Vacant
8.	2082 Broadway	Office
9.	220 W. 74th st.	Real Estate
10.	284 Amsterdam ave.	Tailor
11.	323 Columbus ave.	Barber
12.	353 Amsterdam ave.	Tailor
13.	368 Amsterdam ave.	Tailor
14.	252 W. 81st st.	Tailor
15.	390 Amsterdam ave.	Stationery
16.	411 Amsterdam ave.	Barber
17.	185 W. 80th st.	Laundry
18.	73 West 82d st.	Tailor
19.	142 W. 83d st.	Tailor
20.	2286 Broadway	Harness
21.	S. S W. 84th st., 50 ft. W. of West End ave.,	Booth
22.	2320 Broadway	Office
23.	505 Amsterdam ave.	Tailor
24.	563 Amsterdam ave.	Tailor
25.	562 Amsterdam ave.	Barber
26.	600 Amsterdam ave.	Undertaker
27.	643 Amsterdam ave.	Tailor
28.	642 Amsterdam ave.	Barber

Sixteenth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	724 3rd ave.	Shoes
2.	687 3rd ave.	Barber
3.	840 2nd ave.	Pool Parlor
4.	827 1st ave.	Barber
5.	840 2nd ave.	Barber
6.	744 3rd ave.	Florist
7.	869 1st ave.	Barber
8.	811 3rd ave.	Barber
9.	303 E. 50th st.	Tailor
10.	888 1st ave.	Grocery
11.	965 2nd ave.	Barber
12.	994 2nd ave.	Undertaker
13.	896 3rd ave.	Cigars
14.	249 E. 55th st.	Tailor
15.	313 E. 54th st.	Tailor
16.	1010 1st ave.	Florist
17.	N. E cor. W'sh. D'k. Rl. Isl.	

Seventeenth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	505 Columbus ave.	Barber
2.	583 Columbus ave.	Tailor
3.	627 Columbus ave.	Cigars
4.	663 Columbus ave.	Laundry
5.	703 Columbus ave.	Electrician
6.	712 Amsterdam ave.	Laundry
7.	S. E. Cor. W. 93d and Riverside Drive	Basement
8.	272 W. 96th st.	Tailor
9.	104 W. 96th st.	Tailor
10.	743 Amsterdam ave.	Undertaker
11.	1510 1st ave.	Undertaker
12.	749 Columbus ave.	Pictures
13.	39-41 W. 98th st.	Stationery
14.	785 Amsterdam ave.	Barber
15.	782 Amsterdam ave.	Undertaker
16.	S. W. 100th St., 75 feet W. of West End ave.	Booth
17.	202 W. 100th st.	Laundry
18.	833 Amsterdam ave.	Tailor
19.	803 Central Pk., W.	Tailor
20.	75 W. 100th st.	Barber
21.	109 W. 101st st.	Barber
22.	663 Amsterdam ave.	Barber
23.	74 W. 103d st.	Tailor
24.	20 W. 104th st.	Tailor
25.	108 W. 104th st.	Barber
26.	105 W. 105th st.	Barber
27.	150 Manhattan ave.	Tailor

Eighteenth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	1005 2nd ave.	Shoes
2.	1070 2nd ave.	Shoes
3.	1056 1st ave.	Shoes
4.	1074 1st ave.	Barber
5.	1176 2nd ave.	Barber
6.	1039 3rd ave.	Cigars
7.	1218 2nd ave.	Carriages
8.	1154 1st ave.	Furniture
9.	1216 1st ave.	Stationery
10.	404 E. 69th st.	Undertaker
11.	1280 1st ave.	Barber
12.	1181 3rd ave.	Barber
13.	1191 3rd ave.	Barber
14.	1118 2nd ave.	Cigars
15.	229 E. 70th st.	Tailor
16.	256 E. 72nd st.	Laundry
17.	413 E. 71st st.	Barber
18.	1361 Avenue A	Harness
19.	305 E. 72nd st.	Barber
20.	845 E. 73rd st.	Undertaker

Nineteenth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	2080 Broadway	Tailor
2.	372 Amsterdam ave.	Barber
3.	203 W. 104th st.	Barber
4.	948 Amsterdam ave.	Barber
5.	2759 Broadway	Undertaker
6.	477 Central Pk., W.	Tailor
7.	70 W. 100th st.	Laundry
8.	101 W. 108th st.	Grocery
9.	335 W. 110th st.	Bicycles
10.	516 W. 113th st.	Tailor
11.	2881 Broadway	Laundry
12.	N. S. of W. 119th st., 75 ft. west of Claremont ave.	Booth
13.	3089 Broadway	Tailor
14.	3155 Broadway	Barber
15.	67 Old Broadway	Barber
16.	524 W. 131st st.	Barber
17.	82 Lawrence st.	Stationery
18.	3160 Broadway	Stable
19.	520 W. 125th st.	Upholstering
20.	448 W. 125th st.	Tailor
21.	1253 Amsterdam ave.	Barber
22.	1272 Amsterdam ave.	Barber
23.	N. S. W. 114th st., 150 ft. W. of Amsterdam ave.	Booth
24.	400 W. 118th st.	Laundry
25.	411 Manhattan ave.	Barber
26.	305 W. 117th st.	Laundry
27.	2164 8th ave.	Barber
28.	352 W. 116th st.	Tailor
29.	280 W. 115th st.	Barber
30.	2361 8th ave.	Barber
31.	300 W. 113th st.	Tailor
32.	2060 8th ave.	Barber
33.	300 W. 111th st.	Laundry
34.	McGown's Pass, Central Park, 105th st. and 5th ave.	Dwelling

Twentieth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied As
1.	1270 3d ave.	Awnings
2.	240 E. 76th st.	Printer
3.	1349 1st ave.	Undertaker
4.	406 E. 74th st.	Barber
5.	1424 Avenue A	Barber
6.	1472 1st ave.	Tailor
7.	1466 2d ave.	Plumber
8.	1490 2d ave.	Hats
9.	1368 3rd ave.	Shoes
10.	1507 1st ave.	Barber
11.	1510 1st ave.	Undertaker
12.	1506 Avenue A	Barber
13.	1507 Avenue A	Candy
14.	1515 Avenue A	Barber
15.	1539 Avenue A	Barber
16.	1571 1st ave.	Barber
17.	342 E. 80th st.	Barber
18.	185 E. 80th st.	Plumber
19.	1449 3d ave.	Tinsmith
20.	223 E. 82d st.	Laundry
21.	1436 3d ave.	Barber

Twenty-first Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied As
1.	351 W. 124th st.	Laundry
2.	2401 W. 125th st.	Stationery
3.	2401 8th ave.	Barber
4.	2304 8th ave.	Tailor
5.	2155 7th ave.	Tailor
6.	2173 7th ave.	Harness
7.	85 W. 125th st.	Tailor
8.	390 Lenox ave.	Tailor
9.	2209 7th ave.	Barber
10.	2424 8th ave.	Florist
11.	2435 8th ave.	Tailor
12.	2480 8th ave.	Barber
13.	2240 7th ave.	Barber
14.	2158 5th ave.	Undertaker
15.	89 W. 134th st.	Undertaker
16.	103 W. 133d st.	Tailor
17.	2503 8th ave.	Tailor
18.	268 W. 135th st.	Tailor
19.	125 W. 135th st.	Barber
20.	2313 7th ave.	Barber
21.	2352 7th ave.	Ladies' Tailor
22.	2594 8th ave.	Florist
23.	2634 8th ave.	Florist
24.	2611 8th ave.	Undertaker
25.	1621 Amsterdam ave.	Tailor
26.	1431 Amsterdam ave.	Stationery
27.	1487 Amsterdam ave.	Bakery
28.	1502 Amsterdam ave.	Barber
29.	2345 Broadway	Tailor
30.	1590 Amsterdam ave.	Laundry
31.	3375 Broadway	Tailor
32.	3430 Broadway	Tailor

Twenty-second Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied As
1.	1579 1st ave.	Cigars
2.	438 E 83d st.	Undertaker
3.	1560 Avenue A.	Barber
4.	1588 Avenue A.	Bakery
5.	401 E 83d st.	Barber
6.	355 E. 84th st.	Barber
7.	206 E. 85th st.	Plumber
8.	178 E. 84th st.	Cigars
9.	1622 2d ave.	Barber
10.	1612 Avenue A	Oyster House
11.	512 E. 85th st.	Barber
12.	1635 Avenue A	Barber
13.	1671 2d ave.	Barber
14.	1804 E. 87th st.	Barber
15.	447 E. 87th st.	Barber
16.	1668 Avenue A	Plumber
17.	1688 Avenue A	Barber
18.	1683 Avenue A	Cigars
19.	1701 1st ave.	Oilcloth
20.	1718 2d ave.	Barber
21.	1754 2d ave.	Tailor

Twenty-third Assembly District.

E. D.	Location	Occupied As
1.	2339 7th ave.	Tailor
2.	543 Lenox ave.	Shoes
3.	2371 7th ave.	Laundry
4.	615 Lenox ave.	Tailor
5.	655 Lenox ave.	Real Estate
6.	275 W. 141st st.	Barber
7.	2444 7th ave.	Barber
8.	299 W. 144th st.	Barber
9.	2471 7th ave.	Laundry
10.	249 W. 145th st.	Barber
11.	2554 7th ave.	Tailor
12.	2372 7th ave.	Tailor
13.	2829 8th ave.	Barber
14.	1845 8th ave.	Bakery
15.	2808 8th ave.	Barber
16.	2773 8th ave.	Barber
17.	329 W. 145th st.	Laundry
18.	1665 Amsterdam ave.	Tailor
19.	1659 Amsterdam ave.	Tailor
20.	172 Hamilton pl.	Barber
21.	134 Hamilton pl.	Tailor
22.	514 W. 145th st.	Express Office
23.	561 W. 145th st.	Barber
24.	1752 Amsterdam ave.	Barber
25.	407 W. 147th st.	Laundry
26.	6 St. Nicholas pl.	Vacant
27.	3580 Broadway	Confectionery
28.	1788 Amsterdam ave.	Bakery
29.	787 St. Nicholas ave.	Tailor
30.	3652 Broadway	Tailor
31.	1844 Amsterdam ave.	Upholstering
32.	1867 Amsterdam ave.	Barber
33.	1893 Amsterdam ave.	Undertaker
34.	1932 Amsterdam ave.	Jeweler
35.	1952 Amsterdam ave.	Barber
36.	557 W. 157th st.	Barber
37.	958 St. Nicholas ave.	Barber
38.	518 W. 160th st.	Grocery
39.	2040 Amsterdam ave.	Confectionery
40.	2081 Amsterdam ave.	Millinery
41.	2089 Amsterdam ave.	Bakery
42.	1091 St. Nicholas ave.	Stationery
43.	2176 Amsterdam ave.	Real Estate
44.	81 Audubon ave.	Barber
45.	1242 St. Nicholas ave.	Undertaker
46.	2288 Amsterdam ave.	Barber
47.	1534 St. Nicholas ave.	Real Estate
48.	2390 Amsterdam ave.	Tailor
49.	1976 St. Nicholas ave.	Barber
50.	750 W. 181st st.	Barber
51.	1404 St. Nicholas ave.	Barber
52.	555 W. 181st st.	Tailor
53.	1464 St. Nicholas ave.	Barber
54.	423 Audubon ave.	Cigars
55.	4303 Broadway	Vacant
56.	4919 Broadway	Plumber

Twenty-fourth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied As
1.	204 E. 89th st.	Barber
2.	1395 3d ave.	Laundry
3.	1365 Lexington ave.	Laundry
4.	347 E. 92d st.	Glazier
5.	1993 3d ave.	Barber
6.	1846 2d ave.	Barber
7.	1697 3d ave.	Barber
8.	289 E. 98th st.	Barber
9.	1936 2d ave.	Bicycles
10.	1571 Lexington ave.	Barber
11.	1833 3d ave.	Barber
12.	1576 Lexington ave.	Barber
13.	1645 Lexington ave.	Barber
14.	1675 Lexington ave.	Barber
15.	202 E. 104th st.	Fish
16.	2030 2d ave.	Barber

Twenty-fifth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied As
1.	92 Christopher st.	Tailor
2.	387½ Bleecker st.	Barber
3.	418 Bleecker st.	Barber
4.	97-99 Greenwich ave.	Stable Office
5.	1 Perry st.	Barber
6.	60 Greenwich ave.	Paints
7.	41 Christopher st.	Paints
8.	87 6th ave.	Tailor
9.	46 6th ave.	Barber
10.	62 6th ave.	Tailor
11.	27 W. 8th st.	Garment Wts.
12.	73 W. 11th st.	Tailor
13.	176 6th ave.	Sewing Machines
14.	115 Greenwich ave.	Bicycles
15.	113 7th ave.	Lunch Room
16.	28 Union sq.	Tailor
17.	212 3d ave.	Barber
18.	309 4th ave.	Barber
19.	13 W. 18th st.	Residence
20.	272 8th ave.	Barber
21.	107 W. 26th st.	Tailor
22.	412 4th ave.	Cigars
23.	111 E. 28th st.	Barber

Twenty-sixth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied As
1.	1674 8d ave.	Shoe Store
2.	1688 3d ave.	Cigars
3.	1404 Madison ave.	Cigars
4.	1307 Lexington ave.	Barber
5.	1409 Madison ave.	Barber
6.	1472 Madison ave.	Barber
7.	48 E. 103d st.	Tailor
8.	1522 Madison ave.	Barber
9.	1590 Madison ave.	Cigars
10.	1557 Madison ave.	Barber
11.	1620 Madison ave.	Tailor
12.	1625 Madison ave.	Barber
13.	1654 Madison ave.	Barber
14.	1681 Madison ave.	Barber
15.	25 E. 115th st.	Sign Painter
16.	1743 Madison ave.	Barber
17.	50 East 118th st.	Barber
18.	1778 Madison ave.	Tailor
19.	38-38 E. 119th st.	Barber
20.	1844 Madison ave.	Tailor

Twenty-seventh Assembly District.

E. D.	Location	Occupied as
1.	610 8th ave.	Barber
2.	263 W. 41st st.	Tailor
3.	716 8th ave.	Laundry
4.	804 8th ave.	Barber
5.	708 7th ave.	Barber
6.	920 8th ave.	Tailor
7.	997 6th ave.	Tinsmith
8.	921 6th ave.	Tailor
9.	1556 Broadway	Real Estate
10.	103 W. 46th st.	Cigars
11.	984 6th ave.	Stationery
12.	120 W. 45th st.	Laundry
13.	140 W. 47th st.	Express Office
14.	851 7th ave.	Cigars
15.	620 6th ave.	Undertaker
16.	132 E. 32d st.	Barber
17.	830 3d ave.	Florist
18.	784 6th ave.	Tailor
19.	110 E. 41st St.	Express Office
20.	934 6th ave.	Barber
21.	620 Lexington ave.	Barber
22.	984 6th ave.	Tailor

Twenty-eighth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location	Occupied as
1.	172 E. 107th st.	Cigars
2.	201 E. 107th st.	Barber
3.	229 E. 109th st.	Barber
4.	1769 Lexington ave.	Barber
5.	132 E. 110th st.	Barber
6.	1791 Lexington ave.	Laundry
7.	2085 3d ave.	Leather Goods
8.	2067 3d ave.	Hardware
9.	2168 2d ave.	Barber
10.	2230 1st ave.	Undertaker
11.	2113 Lexington ave.	Laundry
12.	1813 Park ave.	Grocery
13.	2231 2d ave.	Bakery
14.	204 E. 116th st.	Barber
15.	1862 Lexington ave.	Barber
16.	1902 Lexington ave.	Barber

Twenty-ninth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location	Occupied as
1.	84 W. 66th st.	Carriages
2.	45 Columbus ave.	Barber
3.	108 Columbus ave.	Barber
4.	912 9th ave.	Florist
5.	1039 6th ave.	Cigars
6.	116 E. 59th st.	Tailor
7.	713 Lexington ave.	Laundry
8.	1068 3d ave.	Barber
9.	787 St. Nicholas ave.	Tailor
10.	1148 3d ave.	Cigars
11.	958 Lexington ave.	Laundry
12.	1208 3d ave.	Tailor
13.	1058 Lexington ave.	Barber
14.	1114 Lexington ave.	Tailor
15.	1150 Lexington ave.	Tailor
16.	943 Lexington ave.	Tailor
17.	1276 Lexington ave.	Barber
18.	65 E. 85th st.	Laundry
19.	1050 Park ave.	Barber
20.	1190 Madison ave.	Barber
21.	101 E. 88th st.	Barber
22.	1295 Madison ave.	Stationery
23.	1127 Park ave.	Barber
24.	1260 Madison ave.	Barber
25.	1414 Lexington ave.	Cigars
26.	79 E. 94th st.	Grocery

Thirtieth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	2246 1st ave.	Bakery
2.	420 E. 119th st.	Undertaker
3.	211 E. 117th st.	Barber
4.	210 E. 119th st.	Tailor
5.	2350 2d ave.	Barber
6.	417 E. 119th st.	Dry Goods
7.	2368 1st ave.	Barber
8.	2386 2d ave.	Cigars
9.	2456 2d ave.	Cigars
10.	2405 2d ave.	Furniture
11.	2079 Lexington ave.	Jewelry
12.	250 E. 125th st.	Vacant
13.	208 E. 125th st.	Barber
14.	2023 Lexington ave.	Laundry
15.	1727 Park ave.	Vacant
16.	1767 Park ave.	Bakery
17.	75 E. 120th st.	Cigars
18.	69 E. 125th st.	Undertaker
19.	1843 Park ave.	Undertaker
20.	2057 Madison ave.	Tailor
21.	2094 Madison ave.	Barber
22.	2181 5th ave.	Tailor
23.	67 W. 135th st.	Barber
24.	1 W. 136th st.	Barber
25.	590 Lenox ave.	Hardware
26.	636 Lenox ave.	Barber
27.	N. W. cor. E. 137th st. and Madison ave.

REGISTRATION AND VOTING PLACES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX

Remaining Registration Days, Friday, October 18, and Saturday, October 19.

The 9th Election District is bounded by and within E. 51st st., 1st ave., E. 49th st. and 2d ave.

The 10th Election District is bounded by and within E. 52d st., East River, E. 49th st., Mitchell place, and 1st ave.

The 11th Election District is bounded by and within E. 52d st., 1st ave., E. 51st st. and Lexington ave.

The 12th Election District is bounded by and within E. 53d st., 1st ave., E. 52d st., and a diagonal line from the corner of Lexington ave. and E. 52d st. to the corner of 3d ave. and E. 53d st.

The 13th Election District is bounded by and within E. 56th st., 3d ave., E. 54th st., 2d ave., E. 53d st., a diagonal line from the corner of 3d ave. and E. 53d st. to the corner of E. 52d st. and Lexington ave. and Lexington ave.

The 14th Election District is bounded by and within E. 56th st., 1st ave., E. 55th st., 2d ave., E. 54th st. and 3d ave.

The 15th Election District is bounded by and within E. 55th st., 1st ave., E. 53d st. and 2d ave.

The 16th Election District is bounded by and within E. 56th st., East River, E. 52d st. and 1st ave.

The 17th Election District is bounded by and within the entire Island of Blackwell's Island.

Seventeenth Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within W. 86th st., Central Park West, W. 83d st. and Columbus ave.

The 2d Election District is bounded by and within W. 86th st., Central Park West, W. 86th st. and Columbus ave.

The 3d Election District is bounded by and within W. 91st st., Central Park West, W. 89th st. and Columbus ave.

The 4th Election District is bounded by and within W. 93d st., Central Park West, W. 91st st. and Columbus ave.

The 5th Election District is bounded by and within W. 95th st., Central Park West, W. 93d st. and Columbus ave.

The 6th Election District is bounded by and within W. 96th st., Columbus ave., W. 94th st., Broadway, W. 93d st. and West End ave.

The 7th Election District is bounded by and within W. 94th st., West End ave., W. 93d st., Broadway, W. 91st st. and Hudson River.

The 8th Election District is bounded by and within W. 97th st., Broadway, W. 95th st., West End ave., W. 94th st. and Hudson River.

The 9th Election District is bounded by and within W. 96th st., Columbus ave., W. 95th st. and Broadway.

The 10th Election District is bounded by and within W. 98th st., Columbus ave., W. 96th st. and Broadway.

The 11th Election District is bounded by and within W. 98th st., Columbus ave., W. 97th st. and Broadway.

The 12th Election District is bounded by and within W. 98th st., Central Park West, W. 95th st. and Columbus ave.

The 13th Election District is bounded by and within W. 99th st., Central Park West, W. 98th st. and Columbus ave.

The 14th Election District is bounded by and within W. 99th st., Columbus ave., W. 98th st., and Amsterdam ave.

The 15th Election District is bounded by and within W. 99th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 98th st., Broadway, W. 97th st. and Hudson River.

The 16th Election District is bounded by and within W. 101st st., West End ave., W. 99th st. and Hudson River.

The 17th Election District is bounded by and within W. 101st st., Amsterdam ave., W. 100th st., Columbus av., W. 99th st. and West End ave.

The 18th Election District is bounded by and within W. 101st st., Columbus ave., W. 100th st. and Amsterdam ave.

The 19th Election District is bounded by and within W. 100th st., Manhattan ave., W. 101st st., Central Park West, W. 99th st. and Columbus ave.

The 20th Election District is bounded by and within W. 102d st., Central Park West, W. 101st st., Manhattan ave., W. 100th st. and Columbus ave.

The 21st Election District is bounded by and within W. 102d st., Columbus ave., W. 101st st and Amsterdam ave.

The 22d Election District is bounded by and within W. 103d st., Columbus ave., W. 102d st. and Amsterdam ave.

The 23d Election District is bounded by and within W. 103d st., Central Park West, W. 102d st. and Columbus ave.

The 24th Election District is bounded by and within W. 105th st., Manhattan ave., W. 104th st., Central Park West, W. 103d st. and Columbus ave.

The 25th Election District is bounded by and within W. 105th st., Columbus ave., W. 103d st. and Amsterdam ave.

The 26th Election District is bounded by and within W. 106th st., Manhattan ave., W. 105th st. and Amsterdam ave.

The 27th Election District is bounded by and within W. 107th st., Central Park West, W. 104th st., Manhattan ave., W. 106th st. and Columbus ave.

Eighteenth Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within E. 59th st., 2d ave., E. 56th st. and 3d ave.

The 2d Election District is bounded by and within E. 58th st., 1st ave., E. 56th st. and 2d ave.

The 3d Election District is bounded by and within E. 58th st., East River, E. 56th st. and 1st ave.

The 4th Election District is bounded by and within E. 60th st., East River, E. 58th st. and 3d ave.

The 5th Election District is bounded by and within E. 62d st., 1st ave., E. 59th st., 3d ave., E. 60th st. and 2d ave.

The 6th Election District is bounded by and within E. 63d st., 2d ave., E. 60th st. and 3d ave.

The 7th Election District is bounded by and within E. 65th st., 1st ave., E. 62d st., 2d ave., E. 63d st. and 3d ave.

The 8th Election District is bounded by and within E. 65th st., East River, E. 59th st. and 1st ave.

The 9th Election District is bounded by and within E. 66th st., East River, E. 65th st. and 2d ave.

The 10th Election District is bounded by and within E. 70th st., East River, E. 66th st. and 1st ave.

The 11th Election District is bounded by and within E. 69th st., 1st ave., E. 66th st. and 2d ave.

The 12th Election District is bounded by and within E. 69th st., 2d ave., E. 65th st. and 3d ave.

The 13th Election District is bounded by and within E. 70th st., 2d ave., E. 69th st. and Lexington ave.

The 14th Election District is bounded by and within E. 70th st., 1st ave., E. 69th st. and 2d ave.

The 15th Election District is bounded by and within E. 71st st., 1st ave., E. 70th st. and 3d ave.

The 16th Election District is bounded by and within E. 72d st., 1st ave., E. 71st st. and 2d ave.

The 17th Election District is bounded by and within E. 72d st., East River, E. 70th st. and 1st ave.

The 18th Election District is bounded by and within E. 73d st., East River, E. 72d st. and 1st ave.

The 19th Election District is bounded by and within E. 73d st., 1st ave., E. 72d st. and 2d ave.

The 20th Election District is bounded by and within E. 74th st., 1st ave., E. 73d st. and 2d ave.

Nineteenth Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within W. 103d st. to Broadway, a diagonal line from the corner of W. 103d st. and Broadway to the corner of W. 102d st. and Amsterdam ave., Amsterdam ave., W. 101st st. and Hudson River.

The 2d Election District is bounded by and within W. 106th st., Broadway, W. 104th st., Amsterdam ave., to W. 102d st., a diagonal line from the corner of Amsterdam ave. and W. 102d st. to the corner of Broadway and W. 103d st., W. 103d st. and Hudson River.

The 3d Election District is bounded by and within W. 106th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 104th st. and Broadway.

The 4th Election District is bounded by and within W. 107th st., Columbus ave., W. 106th st. and Hudson River.

The 5th Election District is bounded by and within W. 110th st., Broadway, W. 109th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 107th st. and Hudson River.

The 6th Election District is bounded by and within W. 108th st., Central Park West, W. 107th st. and Amsterdam ave.

The 7th Election District is bounded by and within W. 110th st., Central Park West, W. 108th st. and Columbus ave.

The 8th Election District is bounded by and within W. 110th st., Columbus ave., W. 108th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 109th st. and Broadway.

The 9th Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of Broadway and 112th st. to the corner of 111th st. and Amsterdam ave., Amsterdam ave., W. 110th st. and Broadway.

The 10th Election District is bounded by and within W. 113th st., Morningside ave., W. 110th st., Amsterdam ave., a diagonal line from corner of 111th st. and Amsterdam ave. to the corner of Broadway and 112th st. and Broadway.

The 11th Election District is bounded by and within W. 114th st., Broadway, W. 110th st. and Hudson River.

The 12th Election District is bounded by and within W. 122d st., Broadway, W. 114th st. and Hudson River.

The 13th Election District is bounded by and within a line running from the Hudson River across Riverside park and between 526 and 528 Riverside drive, through Fairview court, 175 Claremont ave., W. 125th st., Broadway, W. 124th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 123d st., Broadway, W. 122d st. and Hudson River.

The 14th Election District is bounded by and within W. 127th st., Broadway, a line running through Fairview court, 175 Claremont ave., and between 526 and 528 Riverside drive, through Riverside park and Hudson River.

The 15th Election District is bounded by and within W. 133d st., Amsterdam ave., W. 132d st., Old Broadway, W. 129th st., Broadway, W. 127th st. and Hudson River.

The 16th Election District is bounded by and within W. 132d st., Amsterdam ave., Lawrence st., W. 129th st. and Old Broadway.

The 17th Election District is bounded by and within W. 130th st., Convent ave., Morningside ave., W. 125th st., Manhattan st., a diagonal line from the corner of Amsterdam ave. and Manhattan st. to the corner of Old Broadway and Lawrence st., Lawrence st. and Amsterdam ave.

The 18th Election District is bounded by and within Lawrence st., a diagonal line from the corner of Old Broadway and Lawrence st. to the corner of Manhattan st. and Amsterdam ave., Manhattan st., W. 125th st. and Broadway.

The 19th Election District is bounded by and within W. 125th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 124th st. and Broadway.

The 20th Election District is bounded by and within W. 126th st., Hancock place, Morningside ave., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 124th st. and Morningside ave. to the corner of W. 123d st. and Amsterdam ave. and Amsterdam ave.

The 21st Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of Amsterdam ave. and W. 123d st. to the corner of W. 124th st. and Morningside ave., Morningside ave., W. 120th st. and Amsterdam ave.

The 22d Election District is bounded by and within W. 123d st., Amsterdam ave., W. 120th st. and Broadway.

The 23d Election District is bounded by and within W. 120th St., Amsterdam ave., W. 118th st. and Broadway.

The 24th Election District is bounded by and within W. 120th St., Morningside ave., W. 110th st., Morningside drive, W. 113th st. and Amsterdam ave.

The 25th Election District is bounded by and within W. 120th st., Manhattan ave., W. 117th st. and Morningside Ave. East.

The 26th Election District is bounded by and within W. 117th st., Manhattan ave., W. 118th st., 8th ave., W. 116th st. and Morningside ave.

The 27th Election District is bounded by and within W. 118th st., St. Nicholas ave., W. 117th st., 7th ave., a diagonal line from the corner of 7th ave. and W. 115th st. to the corner of W. 116th st. and 8th ave., and 8th ave.

The 28th Election District is bounded by and within W. 116th st., a diagonal line from the corner of 8th ave. and W. 116th st. to the corner of 7th ave. and W. 115th st., W. 115th st., Manhattan ave., W. 114th st. and Morningside ave.

The 29th Election District is bounded by and within W. 114th st., Manhattan ave., W. 115th st. to 7th ave., a diagonal line from the corner of 7th ave. and W. 115th st. to the corner of W. 114th st. and 8th ave., 8th ave., W. 113th st. and Morningside ave.

The 30th Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of W. 114th st. and 8th ave. to the corner of W. 110th st. and 7th ave., 7th ave., W. 113th st. and 8th ave.

The 31st Election District is bounded by and within W. 113th st., 7th ave., W. 112th st. to 8th ave., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 112th st. and 8th ave. to the corner of W. 111th st. and Manhattan ave., and Manhattan ave.

The 32d Election District is bounded by and within W. 112th st., 7th ave., W. 111th st. and 8th ave.

The 33d Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of Manhattan ave. and W. 111th st. to the corner of W. 112th st. and 8th ave., 8th ave., W. 111th st., 7th ave., W. 110th st. and Manhattan ave.

The 34th Election District is bounded by and within W. 110th st., 5th ave., a line running through Central Park from 5th ave. and 99th st. to Central Park West and 99th st., and Central Park West.

The 35th Election District is bounded by and within a line running from W. 99th st. and Central Park West to 5th ave., 5th ave., Transverse road, W. 97th st. and Central Park West.

Twentieth Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within E. 75th st., 2d ave., E. 73d st., 3d ave., E. 74th st. and Lexington ave.

The 2d Election District is bounded by and within E. 76th st., 1st ave., E. 75th st. and Lexington ave.

The 3d Election District is bounded by and within E. 75th st., 1st ave., E. 76th st., Avenue A, E. 74th st. and 2d ave.

The 4th Election District is bounded by and within E. 74th st., Avenue A, E. 75th st., East River, E. 73d st. and 1st ave.

The 5th Election District is bounded by and within E. 76th st., East River, E. 75th st. and Avenue A.

The 6th Election District is bounded by and within E. 78th st., East River, E. 76th st. and 1st ave.

The 7th Election District is bounded by and within E. 77th st., 1st ave., E. 76th st. and 3d ave.

The 8th Election District is bounded by and within E. 78th st., 1st ave., E. 77th st. and 3d ave.

The 9th Election District is bounded by and within E. 79th st., 2d ave., E. 78th st., 3d ave., E. 76th st. and Lexington ave.

The 10th Election District is bounded by and within E. 79th st., 1st ave., E. 78th st. and 2d ave.

The 11th Election District is bounded by and within E. 79th st., East River, E. 78th st. and 1st ave.

The 12th Election District is bounded by and within E. 82d st., East River, E. 79th st. and Avenue A.

The 13th Election District is bounded by and within E. 80th st., Avenue A, E. 79th st. and 1st ave.

The 14th Election District is bounded by and within E. 81st st., Avenue A, E. 80th st. and 1st ave.

The 15th Election District is bounded by and within E. 82d st., Avenue A, E. 81st st. and 1st ave.

The 16th Election District is bounded by and within E. 82d st., 1st ave. to E. 81st st., a diagonal line from the corner of 1st ave. and E. 81st. to the corner of E. 80th st. and 2d ave., and 2d ave.

The 17th Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of E. 80th st. and 2d ave. to the corner of E. 81st. st. and 1st ave., 1st ave., E. 79th st. and 2d ave.

The 18th Election District is bounded by and within E. 81st st., 3d ave., E. 80th st., 2d ave., E. 79th st. and Lexington ave.

The 19th Election District is bounded by and within E. 82d st., 2d ave., E. 80th st. and 3d ave.

The 20th Election District is bounded by and within E. 83d st., 2d ave., E. 82d st. and 3d ave.

The 21st Election District is bounded by and within E. 84th st., 3d ave., E. 81st st. and Lexington ave.

Twenty-first Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within W. 125th st., 8th ave., W. 123d st. and Morningside ave.

The 2d Election District is bounded by and within W. 127th st., 8th ave., W. 125th st. and Morningside ave.

The 3d Election District is bounded by and within W. 130th st., 8th ave., W. 127th st. and Convent ave.

The 4th Election District is bounded by and within 7th ave., W. 128th st., 8th ave. to the corner of W. 129th st.; thence a diagonal line to the corner of W. 130th st. and 7th ave.

The 5th Election District is bounded by and within W. 130th st., to the corner of 7th ave.; thence a diagonal line to the corner of W. 127th st. and Lenox ave., W. 127th st. and 8th ave.

The 6th Election District is bounded by and within W. 129th st., Lenox ave. to the corner of W. 127th st.; thence a diagonal line to the corner of W. 128th st. and 7th ave., and 7th ave.

The 7th Election District is bounded by and within 5th ave., W. 127th st., Lenox ave., to the corner of W. 128th st.; thence a diagonal line to the corner of W. 129th st. and 5th ave.

The 8th Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of Lenox ave. and W. 131st st. to the corner of 5th ave. and W. 130th st., 5th ave. to the corner of W. 129th st.; thence a diagonal line to the corner of Lenox ave. and W. 128th st. and Lenox ave.

The 9th Election District is bounded by and within W. 131st st., Lenox ave., W. 129th st. and 7th ave.

The 10th Election District is bounded by and within W. 131st st., 7th ave., to the corner of W. 130th st.; thence a diagonal line to the corner of W. 129th st. and 8th ave., and 8th ave.

The 11th Election District is bounded by and within W. 133d st., 8th ave., W. 130th st. and St. Nicholas ave.

The 12th Election District is bounded by and within W. 133d st., 7th ave., W. 131st st. and 8th ave.

The 13th Election District is bounded by and within W. 133d st., Lenox ave., W. 131st st. and 7th ave.

The 14th Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of Lenox ave. and W. 132d st. to the corner of W. 133d st. and 5th ave., 5th ave., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 130th st. and 5th ave. to the corner of W. 131st st. and Lenox ave., and Lenox ave.

The 15th Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of Lenox ave. and W. 134th st. to the corner of 5th ave. and W. 135th st., 5th ave., a diagonal line from the corner of 5th ave. and W. 133d st. to the corner of Lenox ave. and W. 132d st., and Lenox ave.

The 16th Election District is bounded by and within W. 140th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 136th st. Broadway and Hamilton place.

The 31st Election District is bounded by and within W. 138th st., Hamilton place, Broadway, W. 136th st. and Hudson River.

The 32d Election District is bounded by and within W. 141st st., Hamilton place, W. 138th st. and Hudson River.

Twenty-second Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within E. 83d st., 1st ave., E. 82d st. and 2d ave.

The 2d Election District is bounded by and within E. 83d st., Avenue A, E. 82d st. and 1st ave.

The 3d Election District is bounded by and within E. 83d st., East River, E. 82d st. and Avenue A.

The 4th Election District is bounded by and within E. 86th st., East River, E. 83d st., Avenue A, E. 84th st. and East End ave.

The 5th Election District is bounded by and within E. 84th st., Avenue A, E. 83d st. to 2d ave., a diagonal line from the corner of 2d Av. and E. 83d st. to the corner of E. 84th st. and 1st ave.

The 6th Election District is bounded by and within E. 85th st., 1st ave., to E. 84th st., a diagonal line from the corner of E. 84th st. and 1st ave. to the corner of E. 83d st. and 2d ave., and 2d ave.

The 7th Election District is bounded by and within E. 85th st., 2d ave., E. 83d st. and 3d ave.

The 8th Election District is bounded by and within E. 86th st., 2d ave., E. 85th st., 3d ave., E. 84th st. and Lexington ave.

The 9th Election District is bounded by and within E. 86th st., Avenue A, E. 85th st. and 2d ave.

The 10th Election District is bounded by and within E. 85th st. to Avenue A, a diagonal line from the corner of Avenue A and E. 85th st., to the corner of E. 84th st. and East End ave., E. 84th st. and 1st ave.

The 11th Election District is bounded by and within E. 86th st., East End ave., to E. 84th st., a diagonal line from the corner of E. 84th st. and East End ave. to the corner of Avenue A and E. 86th St., and Avenue A.

The 12th Election District is bounded by and within E. 87th st., East End ave., E. 88th st., East River, E. 86th st. and 1st ave.

The 13th Election District is bounded by and within E. 87th st., 1st ave., E. 86th st. and 3d ave.

The 14th Election District is bounded by and within E. 88th st., 2d ave., E. 87th st., 3d ave., E. 86th st. and Lexington ave.

The 15th Election District is bounded by and within E. 88th st., Avenue A, E. 87th st. and 2d ave.

The 16th Election District is bounded by and within E. 88th st., East End ave., E. 87th st. and Avenue A.

The 17th Election District is bounded by and within E. 92d st., East River, E. 88th st. and Avenue A.

The 18th Election District is bounded by and within E. 92d st., Avenue A, E. 88th st. and 1st ave.

The 19th Election District is bounded by and within E. 89th st., 1st ave., E. 88th st. and 2d ave.

The 20th Election District is bounded by and within E. 90th st., 1st ave., E. 89th st. and 2d ave.

The 21st Election District is bounded by and within E. 91st st., 1st ave., E. 90th st. and 2d ave.

Twenty-third Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within W. 137th st., Lenox ave., W. 136th st. and 7th ave.

The 2d Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of W. 138th st. and 7th ave. to the corner of W. 139th st. and Lenox ave., Lenox ave., W. 137th st. and 7th ave.

The 3d Election District is bounded by and within W. 140th st., Lenox ave., to the corner of W. 139th st.; thence in a diagonal line from the corner of W. 139th st. and Lenox ave. to the corner of W. 138th st. and 7th ave., and 7th ave.

The 4th Election District is bounded by and within W. 141st st., Lenox ave., W. 140th st. and 7th ave.

The 5th Election District is bounded by and within W. 143d st., Lenox ave., W. 141st st. and 7th ave.

The 6th Election District is bounded by and within W. 141st st., 7th ave., W. 141st st. and Edgecombe ave.

The 7th Election District is bounded by and within W. 143d st., 7th ave., W. 142d st. and Bradhurst ave.

The 8th Election District is bounded by and within W. 144th st., 7th ave., W. 143d st. and 8th ave.

The 9th Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of 7th ave. and W. 145th st., to the corner of W. 146th st. and Lenox ave., Lenox ave., W. 143d st. and 7th ave.

The 10th Election District is bounded by and within W. 146th st. to Lenox ave., thence a diagonal line to the corner of W. 145th st. and 7th ave., 7th ave., W. 144th st. and 8th ave.

The 11th Election District is bounded by and within W. 148th st., 7th ave., W. 153d st., Harlem River, W. 146th st. and 8th ave.

The 12th Election District is bounded by and within W. 149th st., 7th ave., W. 148th st. and 8th ave.

The 13th Election District is bounded by and within W. 151st st., 7th ave., W. 149th st. and Bradhurst ave.

The 14th Election District is bounded by and within W. 153d st., 7th ave., W. 151st st. and Bradhurst ave.

The 15th Election District is bounded by and within W. 154th st., Harlem River, W. 153d st. and Speedway.

The 16th Election District is bounded by and within W. 153d st., Bradhurst ave., W. 149th st., 8th ave., W. 145th st. and Edgecombe ave.

The 17th Election District is bounded by and within W. 145th st., 8th ave., W. 143d st., Bradhurst ave., Edgecombe ave., W. 141st st. and a diagonal line from the corner of St. Nicholas ave. and W. 141st st. to the corner of W. 145th st. and Edgecombe ave.

The 18th Election District is bounded by and within W. 145th st., a diagonal line from the corner of Edgecombe ave. and W. 145th st. to the corner of W. 141st st. and St. Nicholas ave., W. 141st st. and Amsterdam ave.

The 19th Election District is bounded by and within W. 142d st., Amsterdam ave., W. 141st st. and Hudson River.

The 20th Election District is bounded by and within W. 143d st., Amsterdam ave., W. 142d st. and Hudson River.

The 21st Election District is bounded by and within W. 144th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 148d st. and Broadway.

The 22d Election District is bounded by and within W. 145th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 144th st. and Broadway.

The 23d Election District is bounded by and within W. 146th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 145th st., Broadway, W. 143d st., and Hudson River.

The 24th Election District is bounded by and within W. 147th st., Convent ave., W. 146th st. and Hudson River.

The 25th Election District is bounded by and within W. 147th st., St. Nicholas ave., W. 145th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 146th st. and Convent ave.

The 26th Election District is bounded by and within W. 148th st., St. Nicholas ave., W. 150th st., Edgecombe ave., W. 145th st., St. Nicholas ave., W. 147th st., and Convent ave.

The 27th Election District is bounded by and within W. 148th st., Convent ave., W. 147th st. and Hudson River.

The 28th Election District is bounded by and within W. 149th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 150th st., Convent ave., W. 148th st. and Hudson River.

The 29th Election District is bounded by and within W. 153d st., Edgecombe ave., W. 150th st., St. Nicholas ave., W. 148th st., Convent ave., W. 150th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 151st st., Convent ave. and St. Nicholas ave.

The 30th Election District is bounded by and within W. 151st st., Amsterdam ave., W. 149th st. and Hudson River.

The 31st Election District is bounded by and within W. 152d st., Convent ave., W. 151st st. and Broadway.

The 32d Election District is bounded by and within W. 153d st., St. Nicholas ave., W. 150th st., Broadway, W. 151st st. and Hudson River.

The 33d Election District is bounded by and within W. 155th st., Edgecombe ave., W. 153d st. and Hudson River.

The 34th Election District is bounded by and within W. 156th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 158th st., Speedway, W. 155th st. and Broadway.

The 35th Election District is bounded by and within W. 157th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 156th st. and Broadway.

The 36th Election District is bounded by and within W. 158th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 157th st., Broadway, W. 155th st. and Hudson River.

The 37th Election District is bounded by and within W. 159th st., Speedway, W. 158th st. and Broadway.

The 38th Election District is bounded by and within W. 160th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 162d st., Speedway, W. 159th st. and Broadway.

The 39th Election District is bounded by and within W. 161st st., Broadway, W. 162d st., Amsterdam ave., W. 160th st., Broadway, W. 158th st. and Hudson River.

The 40th Election District is bounded by and within W. 164th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 162d st., Edgecombe ave., W. 162d st. and Broadway.

The 41st Election District is bounded by and within W. 166th st., Harlem River, Speedway, W. 162d st., Edgecombe ave., W. 163d st. and Amsterdam ave.

The 42d Election District is bounded by and within W. 166th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 164th st., Broadway, W. 161st st. and Hudson River.

The 43d Election District is bounded by and within W. 171st st., St. Nicholas ave., W. 169th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 166th st. and Hudson River.

The 44th Election District is bounded by and within W. 171st., Harlem River, W. 166th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 169th st. and St. Nicholas ave.

The 45th Election District is bounded by and within Depot lane, W. 177th st., Broadway, W. 170th st. Audubon ave., W. 171st st. and Hudson River.

The 46th Election District is bounded by and within W. 181st st., Washington Bridge, Harlem River, W. 171st st., Audubon ave., W. 175th st. and Amsterdam ave.

The 47th Election District is bounded by and within W. 177th st., St. Nicholas ave., W. 178th st., Audubon ave., W. 177th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 175th st. and Broadway.

The 48th Election District is bounded by and within W. 179th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 177th st., Audubon ave., W. 178th st. and St. Nicholas ave.

The 49th Election District is bounded by and within W. 180th st., Broadway, W. 179th st., St. Nicholas ave., W. 177th st. and Fort Washington ave.

The 50th Election District is bounded by and within W. 181st st., Broadway, W. 180th st., Fort Washington ave., W. 177th st., Depot lane and Hudson River.

The 51st Election District is bounded by and within W. 181st st., Amsterdam ave., W. 179th st. and Broadway.

The 52d Election District is bounded by and within W. 183d st., Amsterdam ave., W. 181st st. and Broadway.

The 53d Election District is bounded by and within W. 185th st., Harlem River, W. 181st st., Amsterdam ave., W. 183d st. and St. Nicholas ave.

The 54th Election District is bounded by and within Dyckman st., Harlem River, W. 186th st. and St. Nicholas ave.

The 55th Election District is bounded by and within Inwood st., Dyckman st., 11th ave., St. Nicholas ave., W. 183d st., Broadway, W. 181st st. and Hudson River.

The 56th Election District is bounded by and within Spuyten Duyvil Creek, Harlem River, Dyckman st., Inwood st. and Hudson River.

Twenty-fourth Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within E. 89th st., 2d ave., E. 88th st. and Lexington ave.

The 2d Election District is bounded by and within E. 90th st., 2d ave., E. 89th st. to Lexington ave., and a diagonal line from the corner of E. 89th st. and Lexington ave. to the corner of 3d ave. and E. 90th st.

The 3d Election District is bounded by and within E. 93d st., 2d ave., E. 92d st., 1st ave., E. 91st st., 2d ave., E. 90th st. to 3d ave., a diagonal line from the corner of E. 90th st. and 3d ave. to the corner of E. 89th st. and Lexington ave., Lexington ave., E. 91st st. and 3d ave.

The 4th Election District is bounded by and within E. 93d st., 1st ave., E. 94th st., East River, E. 92d st. and 2d ave.

The 5th Election District is bounded by and within E. 94th st., 1st ave., E. 93d st. and 3d ave.

The 6th Election District is bounded by and within E. 95th st., 2d ave., E. 96th st., East River, E. 94th st. and 3d ave.

The 7th Election District is bounded by and within E. 97th st., 2d ave., E. 95th st. and 3d ave.

The 8th Election District is bounded by and within E. 99th st., East River, E. 96th st., 2d ave., E. 97th st. and 3d ave.

The 9th Election District is bounded by and within E. 101st st., East River, E. 99th st. and 3d ave.

The 10th Election District is bounded by and within E. 101st st., 3d ave., E. 99th st. and Lexington ave.

The 11th Election District is bounded by and within E. 102d st., 2d ave., E. 101st st. and Lexington ave.

The 12th Election District is bounded by and within E. 104th st., Lexington ave., E. 100th st. and Park ave.

The 13th Election District is bounded by and within E. 104th st., 3d ave., E. 102d st. and Lexington ave.

The 14th Election District is bounded by and within E. 106th st., 3d ave., E. 104th st., Park ave., E. 105th st. and Lexington ave.

The 15th Election District is bounded by and within E. 105th st., 2d ave., E. 102d st. and 3d ave.

The 16th Election District is bounded by and within E. 103th st., East River, E. 101st st. and 2d ave.

Twenty-fifth Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within Charles st., W. 4th st., Christopher st. and Bleecker st.

The 2d Election District is bounded by and within W. 11th st., W. 4th st., Charles st., and Bleecker st.

The 3d Election District is bounded by and within W. 4th st., W. 11th st., Bleecker st., Abingdon square and 6th ave.

The 4th Election District is bounded by and within Jane st., Greenwich ave., Bank st., Waverly place, W. 11th st. and W. 4th st.

The 5th Election District is bounded by and within W. 11th st., Waverly place, Bank st., Greenwich ave., W. 12th st., 7th ave., Greenwich ave. to Perry st., a diagonal line from the corner of Greenwich ave. and Perry st. to the corner of Waverly place and Charles st., Charles st. and W. 4th st.

The 6th Election District is bounded by and within W. 10th st., Greenwich ave., 7th ave., W. 4th st., 6th ave., Greenwich ave., Christopher st. and Waverly place.

The 7th Election District is bounded by and within Charles st., to Waverly place, a diagonal line from the corner of Charles st. and Waverly place to the corner of Perry st. and Greenwich ave., Greenwich ave., W. 10th st., Waverly place, Christopher st. and W. 4th st.

The 8th Election District is bounded by and within Christopher st., Greenwich ave., 6th ave., W. Washington place and W. 4th st.

The 9th Election District is bounded by and within W. Washington place, Washington Square West, Washington Square North, University place, 8th st., Broadway, 9th st., 4th ave., Lafayette st., Great Jones st., W. 3d st. and 6th ave.

The 10th Election District is bounded by and within W. 8th st., E. 8th st., University place, Washington Square West, Washington Square North, W. Washington place and 6th ave.

The 11th Election District is bounded by and within W. 9th st., 5th ave., E. 10th st., University place, E. 14th st., 4th ave., E. 9th st., Broadway, E. 8th st., W. 8th st. and 6th ave.

The 12th Election District is bounded by and within W. 12th st., E. 12th st., University place, E. 10th st., 5th ave., W. 9th st. and 6th ave.

The 13th Election District is bounded by and within W. 14th st., E. 14th st., University place, E. 12th st., W. 12th st. and 7th ave.

The 14th Election District is bounded by and within W. 14th st., 7th ave., W. 12th st., Greenwich ave., Jane st. and 8th ave.

The 15th Election District is bounded by and within W. 18th st., 5th ave., W. 14th st. and 7th ave.

The 16th Election District is bounded by and within E. 21st st. to Lexington ave., thence a line from Lexington ave. and E. 21st st. through Gramercy Park to Irving place and E. 20th st., Irving place, E. 14th st. and 5th ave.

The 17th Election District is bounded by and within E. 23d st., 3d ave., E. 15th st., Irving place, through Gramercy Park to Lexington ave. and E. 21st st., and Lexington ave.

The 18th Election District is bounded by and within E. 22d st., 4th ave., E. 27th st., Lexington ave., E. 21st st. and 5th ave.

The 19th Election District is bounded by and within W. 23d st., 5th ave., W. 18th st. and 7th ave.

The 20th Election District is bounded by and within W. 25th st., 7th ave., W. 22d st. and 8th ave.

The 21st Election District is bounded by and within W. 28th st., 6th ave., W. 29th st., 5th ave., W. 23d st. and 7th ave.

The 22d Election District is bounded by and within E. 29th st., 4th ave., E. 22d st. and 5th ave.

The 23d Election District is bounded by and within E. 30th st., 4th ave., E. 31st st., Lexington ave., E. 27th st., 4th ave., E. 29th st. and 5th ave.

Twenty-sixth Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within E. 94th st., 3d ave., E. 91st st. and Lexington ave.

The 2d Election District is bounded by and within E. 97th st., 3d ave., E. 94th st. and Lexington ave.

The 3d Election District is bounded by and within E. 98th st., Madison ave., E. 97th st., Lexington ave., E. 96th st. and 5th ave.

The 4th Election District is bounded by and within E. 99th st., 3d ave., E. 97th st. and Park ave.

The 5th Election District is bounded by and within E. 98th st., Park ave., W. 97th st., Madison ave., E. 98th st. and 5th ave.

The 6th Election District is bounded by and within E. 102d st., Madison ave., E. 101st st., Park ave., E. 100th st., Lexington ave., E. 99th st. and 5th ave.

The 7th Election District is bounded by and within E. 103d st., Madison ave., E. 104th st., Park ave., E. 101st st., Madison ave., E. 102d st. and 5th ave.

The 8th Election District is bounded by and within E. 106th st., Madison ave., E. 105th st., Park ave., E. 104th st., Madison ave., E. 103d st. and 5th ave.

The 9th Election District is bounded by and within E. 107th st., Park ave., E. 106th st. and 5th ave.

The 10th Election District is bounded by and within E. 106th st., Park ave., E. 108th st., Lexington ave., E. 105th st. and Madison ave.

The 11th Election District is bounded by and within E. 109th st., Madison ave., E. 108th st., Park ave., E. 107th st. and 5th ave.

The 12th Election District is bounded by and within E. 110th st., Park ave., E. 108th st., Madison ave., E. 106th st. and 5th ave.

The 13th Election District is bounded by and within E. 113th st., Madison ave., E. 110th st and 5th ave

The 14th Election District is bounded by and within E. 113th st., Park ave., E. 110th st. and Madison ave.

The 15th Election District is bounded by and within E. 116th st., Madison av., E. 113th st. and 5th ave.

The 16th Election District is bounded by and within E. 116th st., Park ave., E. 113th st. and Madison ave.

The 17th Election District is bounded by and within E. 118th st., Park ave., E. 116th st. and Madison ave.

The 18th Election District is bounded by and within E. 118th st., Madison ave., E. 116th st. and 5th ave.

The 19th Election District is bounded by and within E. 120th st., Park ave., E. 118th st. and 5th ave.

The 20th Election District is bounded by and within E. 120th st., Park ave., E. 119th st. and 5th ave.

Twenty-seventh Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within W. 40th st., 7th ave., W. 38th st. and 8th ave.

The 2d Election District is bounded by and within W. 43d st., 7th ave., W. 40th st. and 8th ave.

The 3d Election District is bounded by and within W. 46th st., 7th ave., W. 43d st. and 8th ave.

The 4th Election District is bounded by and within W. 49th st., 7th ave., W. 46th st. and 8th ave.

The 5th Election District is bounded by and within W. 53d st., 7th ave., W. 49th st. and 8th ave.

The 6th Election District is bounded by and within W. 57th st., 7th ave., W. 53d st. and 8th ave.

The 7th Election District is bounded by and within W. 57th st., 6th ave., W. 53d st. and 7th ave.

The 8th Election District is bounded by and within W. 53d st., 6th ave., W. 49th st. and 7th ave.

The 9th Election District is bounded by and within W. 49th st., 6th ave., to W. 47th st., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 47th st. and 6th ave. to the corner of W. 46th st. and 7th ave., and 7th ave.

The 10th Election District is bounded by and within W. 50th st., 5th ave., W. 46th st. to the corner of 7th ave.; thence a diagonal line to the corner of W. 47th st. and 6th ave., and 6th ave.

The 11th Election District is bounded by and within W. 46th st., 5th ave., W. 87th st. and 6th ave.

The 12th Election District is bounded by and within E. 116th st., Madison av., E. 113th st. and 5th ave.

The 13th Election District is bounded by and within E. 116th st., Park ave., E. 113th st. and Madison ave.

The 14th Election District is bounded by and within E. 118th st., Park ave., E. 116th st. and Madison ave.

The 15th Election District is bounded by and within E. 118th st., Madison ave., E. 116th st. and 5th ave.

The 16th Election District is bounded by and within E. 119th st., Park ave., E. 118th st. and 5th ave.

The 17th Election District is bounded by and within W. 37th st., E. 37th st., Madison ave., E. 33d st., 5th ave., W. 29th st. and 6th ave.

The 18th Election District is bounded

REGISTRATION AND VOTING PLACES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Remaining Registration Days, Friday, October 18, and Saturday, October 19.

The 32d Election District is bounded by and within E. 229th st., Barnes ave., E. 219th st. and the Bronx River.

The 33d Election District is bounded by and within E. 237th st., Digney ave., Bussing ave., the northern boundary of The City of New York, Hutchinsons River, Givens Creek, Black Dog Brook, Bruner ave., E. 222d st., Gunther ave., E. 229th st. and the Bronx River.

The 34th Election District is bounded by and within the northern boundary of The City of New York, Mundys lane, Bussing ave., Digney ave., E. 237th st. and the Bronx River.

The 35th Election District is bounded by and within the northern boundary of The City of New York, Long Island Sound, Eastchester Bay, Hutchinsons River and Goose, Hunters, Pearls, The Twins, High, Hart and City Islands.

Thirty-third Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within E. 150th st., Morgis ave., E. 149th st., Courtlandt ave., E. 148th st., College ave., E. 146th st. and Park ave.

The 2d Election District is bounded by and within E. 152d st., Courtlandt ave., E. 149th st. and Morris ave.

The 3d Election District is bounded by and within E. 151st st., Melrose ave., E. 152d st., 3d ave., E. 146th st., College ave., E. 148th st. and Courtlandt ave.

The 4th Election District is bounded by and within E. 149th st., St. Ann's ave., E. 148th st. and 3d ave.

The 5th Election District is bounded by and within E. 152d st., Brook ave., Westchester ave., St. Ann's ave., E. 149th st. and 3d ave.

The 6th Election District is bounded by and within Westchester ave., Robbins ave., E. 149th st. and St. Ann's ave.

The 7th Election District is bounded by and within E. 152d st., Wales ave., E. 151st st., Tinton ave., E. 149th st. and Robbins ave.

The 8th Election District is bounded by and within E. 155th st., Tinton ave., E. 151st st., Wales ave., E. 152d st., Robbins ave. and Westchester ave.

The 9th Election District is bounded by and within E. 155th st., Prospect ave., E. 149th st. and Tinton ave.

The 10th Election District is bounded by and within Westchester ave., Prospect ave. and E. 155th st.

The 11th Election District is bounded by and within E. 158th st., Westchester ave., E. 156th st. and Forest ave.

The 12th Election District is bounded by and within E. 158th st., Forest ave., E. 156th st. and Cauldwell ave.

The 13th Election District is bounded by and within E. 156th st., Westchester ave. and Cauldwell ave.

The 14th Election District is bounded by and within E. 156th st., Cauldwell ave., Westchester ave. and St. Ann's ave.

The 15th Election District is bounded by and within E. 156th st., St. Ann's ave., Westchester ave., Brook ave., E. 152d st. and 3d ave.

The 16th Election District is bounded by and within E. 155th st., 3d ave., E. 152d st. and Melrose ave.

The 17th Election District is bounded by and within E. 156th st., Melrose ave., E. 151st st. and Courtlandt ave.

The 18th Election District is bounded by and within E. 154th st., Courtlandt ave., E. 152d st. and Morris ave.

The 19th Election District is bounded by and within E. 156th st., Courtlandt ave., E. 154th st. and Morris ave.

The 20th Election District is bounded by and within E. 160th st., Courtlandt ave., E. 156th st. and Park ave.

The 21st Election District is bounded by and within E. 161st st., Morris ave., E. 162d st., Park ave., Morris ave., E. 150th st., Park ave., E. 149th st. and Mott ave.

The 22d Election District is bounded by and within E. 161st st., Melrose ave., E. 156th st., Courtlandt ave., E. 160th st. and Park ave.

The 23d Election District is bounded by and within E. 161st st., Washington ave., E. 159th st. and Melrose ave.

The 24th Election District is bounded by and within E. 159th st., 3d ave., E. 157th st. and Melrose ave.

The 25th Election District is bounded by and within E. 157th st., 3d ave., E. 155th st. and Melrose ave.

The 26th Election District is bounded by and within E. 155th st., Brook ave., E. 159th st., Eagle ave., E. 161st st., Cauldwell ave., E. 156th st. and 3d ave.

The 27th Election District is bounded by and within E. 162d st., 3d ave., E. 163d st., Eagle ave., E. 159th st., Brook ave., E. 158th st., 3d ave. and Washington ave.

The 28th Election District is bounded by and within Brook ave., Washington ave., E. 161st st. and Park ave.

The 29th Election District is bounded by and within E. 165th st., 3d ave., E. 164th st., Washington ave. and Brook ave.

The 30th Election District is bounded by and within E. 164th st., 3d ave., E. 162d st. and Washington ave.

The 31st Election District is bounded by and within E. 166th st., Boston road, Cauldwell ave., E. 163d st., 3d ave. and Franklin ave.

Thirty-fourth Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within E. 163d st., Cauldwell ave., E. 161st st. and Eagle ave.

The 2d Election District is bounded by and within E. 163d st., Forest ave., E. 160th st. and Cauldwell ave.

The 3d Election District is bounded by and within E. 160th st., Forest ave., E. 161st st., Union ave., E. 159th st. and Cauldwell ave.

The 4th Election District is bounded by and within E. 163d st., Prospect ave., Westchester ave., Union ave., E. 161st st. and Forest ave.

The 5th Election District is bounded by and within E. 166th st., Trinity ave., E. 165th st., Forest ave., E. 163d st., Cauldwell ave. and Boston road.

The 6th Election District is bounded by and within E. 165th st., Prospect ave., E. 163d st. and Forest ave.

The 7th Election District is bounded by and within E. 165th st., Intervale ave., Westchester ave. and Prospect ave.

The 8th Election District is bounded by and within E. 167th st., Tiffany st., Westchester ave., Intervale ave., E. 165th st., Prospect ave. and Stebbins ave.

The 9th Election District is bounded by and within E. 166th st., Prospect ave., E. 165th st. and Trinity ave.

The 10th Election District is bounded by and within E. 167th st., Fulton ave., E. 168th st., Forest ave., Home st., Jackson ave., E. 166th st., Franklin ave. and 3d ave.

The 11th Election District is bounded by and within Home st., Forest ave., E. 168th st., Tinton ave., E. 166th st. and Jackson ave.

The 12th Election District is bounded by and within E. 168th st., Union ave., E. 169th st., Prospect ave., Stebbins ave., E. 166th st. and Tinton ave.

The 13th Election District is bounded by and within E. 169th st., Tiffany st., E. 167th st., Stebbins ave. and Tiffany st.

The 14th Election District is bounded by and within Freeman st., Simpson st., Home st., E. 169th st. and Prospect ave.

The 15th Election District is bounded by and within Home st., Simpson st., Freeman st., Hoe ave., E. 167th st. and Tiffany st.

The 16th Election District is bounded by and within E. 167th st., Westchester ave. and Tiffany st.

The 17th Election District is bounded by and within Freeman st., Longfellow ave., Jennings st., Edgewater road, Westchester ave., E. 167th st. and Hoe ave.

The 18th Election District is bounded by and within Jennings st., Longfellow ave., Freeman st. and Southern Boulevard.

The 19th Election District is bounded by and within Jennings st., Southern boulevard, Freeman st. and Chisholm st.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within Charlotte st., Jennings st., Stebbins ave. and Boston road.

The 21st Election District is bounded by and within Wilkins ave., Stebbins ave., Jennings st., Prospect ave., E. 170th st., Crotona ave., Crotona Park South and Crotona Park East.

The 22d Election District is bounded by and within Crotona Park South, Crotona ave., E. 170th st., Prospect ave., Jennings st., Boston road, E. 169th st. and Clinton ave.

The 23d Election District is bounded by and within Jennings st., Chisholm st., Freeman st., Prospect ave., E. 169th st., Union ave., E. 168th st., Tinton ave., E. 169th st. and Boston road.

The 24th Election District is bounded by and within Jefferson place, Clinton ave., E. 169th st., Tinton ave., E. 168th st. and Franklin ave.

The 26th Election District is bounded by and within 6th Sauls place, Fulton ave., E. 170th st., Franklin ave., E. 168th st., Fulton ave., E. 167th st. and 3d ave.

The 26th Election District is bounded by and within Crotona Park South, Clinton ave., Jefferson place, Franklin ave., E. 170th st. and Fulton ave.

The 27th Election District is bounded by and within E. 174th st., Fulton ave., E. 175th st., Arthur ave., Crotona Park North, Crotona ave., Crotona Park South, St. Pauls place and 3d ave.

The 28th Election District is bounded by and within Crotona Park North, Marmion ave., E. 176th st., Southern boulevard, Jennings st., Charlotte st., Boston road, Wilkins ave., Crotona Park East, Crotona Park South and Crotona ave.

The 29th Election District is bounded by and within E. 176th st., Bronx River, Westchester ave., Edgewater road, Jennings st. and Southern boulevard.

The 30th Election District is bounded by and within E. 179th st., Boston road, West Farms road, Bronx River, E. 176th st. and Southern boulevard.

The 31st Election District is bounded by and within E. 178th st., Southern boulevard, E. 176th st., Marmion ave., Crotona Park North and Prospect ave.

The 32d Election District is bounded by and within E. Tremont ave., Prospect ave., Crotona Park North and Arthur ave.

The 33d Election District is bounded by and within E. Tremont ave., Arthur ave., E. 175th st. and Washington ave.

The 34th Election District is bounded by and within E. Tremont ave., Washington ave., E. 170th st., Fulton ave., E. 174th st. and Park ave.

The 35th Election District is bounded by and within E. 180th st., 3d ave., E. Tremont ave. and Park ave.

The 36th Election District is bounded by and within E. 184th st., Bathgate ave., E. 180th st. and Park ave.

The 37th Election District is bounded by and within E. 184th st., Arthur ave., E. 182d st., Hughes ave., E. 180th st. and Bathgate ave.

The 38th Election District is bounded by and within E. 180th st., Hughes ave., E. Tremont ave. and 3d ave.

The 39th Election District is bounded by and within E. 180th st., Belmont ave., Oakland place, Prospect ave., E. 180th st., Southern boulevard, E. 178th st., Prospect ave., E. Tremont ave. and Hughes ave.

The 40th Election District is bounded by and within E. 181st st., Southern boulevard, E. 180th st., Prospect ave., Oakland place, Belmont ave., E. 180th st. and Hughes ave.

The 41st Election District is bounded by and within E. 182d st., Southern boulevard, E. 181st st. and Hughes ave.

The 42d Election District is bounded by and within Pelham ave., Bronx River, West Farms road, Boston road, E. 179th st. and Southern boulevard.

The 43d Election District is bounded by and within Pelham ave., Southern boulevard, E. 182d st., Belmont ave., Crescent ave. and Belmont ave.

The 44th Election District is bounded by and within Pelham ave., Belmont ave., Crescent ave., Belmont ave., E. 182d st., Arthur ave., E. 184th st. and Hoffman st.

Thirty-fifth Assembly District.

The 1st Election District is bounded by and within the Central Bridge, E. 161st st., Mott ave., E. 149th st. and Harlem River.

The 2d Election District is bounded by and within W. 161st st., Summit ave., W. 164th st., Nelson ave., W. 165th st., Jerome ave., McClellan st., Grand boulevard and Concourse, E. 161st st., Central Bridge and Harlem River.

The 3d Election District is bounded by and within W. 167th st., Lind ave., W. 166th st., Jerome ave., W. 165th st., Nelson ave., W. 164th st., Summit ave., W. 161st. and Harlem River.

The 4th Election District is bounded by and within W. 168th st., Boscobel ave., W. 169th st., Jerome ave., E. 170th st., Grand boulevard and Concourse, McClellan st., Jerome ave., W. 166th st., Lind ave. and W. 167th st.

The 5th Election District is bounded by and within E. 169th st., Webster ave., E. 168th st., Morris ave., E. 167th st. and Grand boulevard and Concourse.

The 6th Election District is bounded by and within W. 167th st., Jerome ave., W. 169th st., Sheridan ave., E. 168th st., Webster ave., E. 167th st. and Grand boulevard and Concourse.

The 7th Election District is bounded by and within E. 164th st., Sheridan ave., E. 164th st., Park ave., E. 162d st., Morris ave., E. 161st st. and Grand boulevard and Concourse.

The 8th Election District is bounded by and within E. 168th st., Webster ave., E. 167th st., Washington ave., E. 170th st. and Brook ave.

The 12th Election District is bounded by and within E. 170th st., Washington ave., E. 169th st. and Brook ave.

The 13th Election District is bounded by and within St. Pauls place, Brook ave., E. 169th st., Park ave., E. 168th st. and Webster ave.

The 14th Election District is bounded by and within E. 171st st., Clay ave., E. 171st st., Webster ave., E. 169th st. and Grand boulevard and Concourse.

The 15th Election District is bounded by and within E. 171st st., Washington ave., St Pauls place and Webster ave.

The 16th Election District is bounded by and within Wendover ave., Washington ave., E. 171st st. and Webster ave.

The 17th Election District is bounded by and within E. 172d st., 3d ave., St. Pauls place and Washington ave.

The 18th Election District is bounded by and within E. 174th st., 3d ave., E. 172d st. and Park ave.

The 19th Election District is bounded by and within E. Tremont ave., Park ave., E. 172d st., Washington ave., Wendover ave., Webster ave., Clay ave., E. 170th st., Teller ave., Morris ave., Belmont st., Clay ave. and Anthony ave.

The 20th Election District is bounded by and within Burnside ave., Anthony ave., E. 175th st., Weeks ave., Grand boulevard and Concourse, Mount Hope place and Jerome ave.

The 21st Election District is bounded by and within Mount Hope place, Grand boulevard and Concourse, Weeks ave., E. 175th st., Anthony ave., Clay ave., Belmont st., Morris ave., Teller ave., E. 170th st. and Jerome ave.

The 22d Election District is bounded by and within W. 177th st., W. Tremont ave., W. 177th st., Jerome ave., W. 169th st., Boscobel ave., W. 168th st., W. 167th st. and the Harlem River.

The 23d Election District is bounded by and within W. 183d st., Davidson ave., Clinton place, Jerome ave., W. 177th st., W. Tremont ave., W. 177th st., Harlem River, W. 179th st., Cedar ave., W. 181st st. and Andrews ave.

The 24th Election District is bounded by and within W. Fordham road, Jerome ave., W. 184th st., Davidson ave., W. 183d st., Andrews ave., W. 181st st., Cedar ave., W. 179th st. and Harlem River.

The 25th Election District is bounded by and within E. Fordham road, Valentine ave., E. 184th st., Grand boulevard and Concourse, Anthony ave., Burnside ave., Jerome ave., Clinton place, Davidson ave., W. 184th st. and Jerome ave.

The 26th Election District is bounded by and within E. 184th st., Webster ave., E. Tremont ave., Anthony ave., Burnside ave. and Ryer ave.

The 27th Election District is bounded by and within E. 180th st., Park ave., E. Tremont ave. and Webster ave.

The 28th Election District is bounded by and within E. 184th st., Park ave., E. 180th st., Webster ave., E. 180th st., Ryer ave., E. Burnside ave., Anthony ave. and Grand boulevard and Concourse.

The 29th Election District is bounded by and within E. 187th st., Hoffman st., E. 184th st. and Marion ave.

The 30th Election District is bounded by and within E. 194th st., Decatur ave., E. Fordham road, Webster ave., E. 187th st., Marion ave., E. 184th st. and Valentine ave.

The 31st Election District is bounded by and within E. 189th st., Hoffman st., E. 187th st. and Webster ave.

The 32d Election District is bounded by and within E. 200th st., Southern boulevard, E. Fordham road, Hoffman st., E. 189th st., Webster ave., E. Fordham road, Decatur ave., E. 195th st. and Webster ave.

The 33d Election District is bounded by and within 9th Hill road, Bronx River, E. Fordham road, Southern boulevard, E. 200th st., Webster ave., Mosholu Parkway North, Bainbridge ave., E. 205th st. and Perry ave.

The 34th Election District is bounded by and within Gun Hill road, Perry ave., E. 205th st., Bainbridge ave., Mosholu Parkway North, Webster ave., Mosholu Parkway South, E. 204th st., Jerome ave., W. Kingsbridge road, Claflin terrace, Sedgwick ave. and Dickinson place.

The 35th Election District is bounded by and within E. 204th st., Mosholu Parkway South, Webster ave., E. 200th st. and Jerome ave.

The 36th Election District is bounded by and within E. 200th st., Webster ave., E. 195th st., Marion ave., E. 196th st. and Bainbridge ave.

The 37th Election District is bounded by and within E. 200th st., Bainbridge ave., E. 196th st. and Jerome ave.

The 38th Election District is bounded by and within E. 196th st., Marion ave., E. 195th st., Decatur ave., E. 194th st., Valentine ave., E. Fordham road and Jerome ave.

The 39th Election District is bounded by and within W. 230th st., Kingsbridge terrace, Perot st., Claflin terrace, W. Kingsbridge road, Jerome ave., W. Fordham road, Harlem River, Spuyten Duyvil Creek and Broadway.

The 40th Election District is bounded by and within Van Courtlandt Park South, Dickinson place, Sedgwick ave., Perot st., Kingsbridge terrace, W. 230th st. and Broadway.

The 41st Election District is bounded by and within W. 236th st., Yonkers ave., W. 237th st., Spuyten Duyvil parkway, Riverdale ave., W. 238th st., Waldo ave., W. 242d st., Broadway, Spuyten Duyvil Creek, Harlem River and Hudson River.

The 42d Election District is bounded by and within the northern boundary of The City of New York, Broadway, W. 242d st., Waldo ave., W. 238th st., Riverdale ave., Spuyten Duyvil parkway, W. 237th st., Yonkers ave., W. 236th st. and Hudson River.

The 43d Election District is bounded by and within the northern boundary of The City of New York, Bronx River, Gun Hill road, Van Courtlandt Park South and Broadway.

J. GABRIEL BRITT
MOSES M. McKEE
JAMES KANE
JACOB A. LIVINGSTON
Commissioners of Elections.

October 10th, 1912.

The above list will be reprinted in the issues of The New York Times of Friday, October 18; Saturday, October 19; Monday, November 4, and Tuesday, November 5.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHern District of New York.—Citation:

Whereas a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York on the 4th day of October, 1912, by the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company, Limited, praying for a limitation of its liability as owner of the steamship TITANIC concerning the loss, damage, injury, and destruction occasioned by the steamship Titanic colliding with an iceberg on April 14th, 1912, and the subsequent sinking of said steamship by the reasons mentioned in said petition; and

Whereas the petitioner filed with the clerk of this court on October 4th, 1912, an ad interim stipulation in the sum of $96,000.00, duly approved, undertaking to pay into court within ten days after the entry of an order confirming the report of the Commissioner to be appointed to appraise the amount or value of the petitioner's interest in the said steamship Titanic, and her pending freigh, the amount or value of such interest as thus ascertained, or to file in this proceeding a bond or stipulation for value in the usual form, with surety in said amount;

Now, therefore, pursuant to the monition issued out of said court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for any and all losses, damages, or injuries caused by or resulting from the collision of the steamship Titanic with an iceberg on April 14th, 1912, and the consequent sinking of said steamship on April 15th, 1912, to appear and make due proof of their respective claims before Alex. Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., United States Commissioner, at his office in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or beore January 14th, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and also to appear before said court at the courtrooms in said building on the 14th day of January, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day and answer the petition herein; otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in said stipulation.

Dated New York, October 4th, 1912.

WILLIAM HENKEL,
United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York.

BURLINGHAM, MONTGOMERY & BEECHER, Proctors for Petitioner.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day: 500—The Northern Pacific Railway Company et al., appellants v. The United States of America.—Motion to advance submitted. 554—Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company et al., appellants, v. The United States of America.—Argument continued.

Day calendar for Oct. 17: Nos. 554, 600, 490, (and 518 and 451 and 514,) 16, 17, 231, 18, 252, 621, (and 622,) 590, 648, and 642, (and 643.)

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APpeals—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 51—Westinghouse Electric Co v. Columbia Motor Co. 47—In re Nathan. 80—Warner v. Wood. 82—Bonschur v. Soheldig. 83—In re Worth. 30—Erie R R v. U S. 35—Standard Plunger Elev Co v. Stokes. 84—In re Logan. 85—Beard v. Campania. 86—In re Frasin.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hazel, J. Equity calendar. 15—Standard Plunger Elev Co v. Stokes.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. 84—Penn Steel Co v. City of N Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J. Admiralty. 61—Costello v. Phil & Read R R Co. 47—Constant & Pick S S v. West India S S. 48—McWilliams v. Tug Overbrook. 27—Fletcher v. S S H F Dimock. 67—Merritt & C D & W Co v. McWilliams.

STATE.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 16.—The Court of Appeals calendar for Thursday: 242—Studwell v. Bush Co. 244—Ryan v. Solvary Process Co. 246—Sebatino v. Roebling Const. Co. 247—Bramley v. Ulster & Delaware R R Co. 251—Wallach v. Riverside Bank. 252—Union Bank v. Schlesinger.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, Laughlin, Scott, Miller, and Dowling, JJ.—Enumerated motions: 43—McDermott v. Conlon. 47—Sodekson v. Mutual Ben Life Insurance Co. 41—Kohn v. Illinois Surety Co. 126—Bridge Operating Co v. Public Service Com. 54—Ernst v. Am Spirits Mfg Co. 60—Donegan & Swift v. City of N Y. 61—Graham v. Healy. 64—Marino v. Runkel Bros. 66—Hays v. Maiden Lane Realty Co. 67—Ellis v. Delafield. 69—Callahan v. Gerbereux. 69—Sire v. Browning. 71—Oliver Ref Co v. Aspegren. 72—Moran v. Standard Oil Co. 73—Milton Rathbun Co v. Reessing.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Matter of Donnelly. 2—Schirlem. Structural Supply Co v. Premises 11-13 West 116th St. 3—Same v. same. 4—Thayer v. Furman. 5—Bankers' Trust Co v. Dietz. 6—Same v. Dietz & Co. 7—Matter of American Surety Co. 8—Same v. same. 9—Fitzgerald v. Sims. 10—Robin v. Gifford. 11—Thompson v. Thompson & Starrett Co. 12—Matter of Southern T and Cable Co. 13—Niles v. Riley. 14—Doyle v. Cons Iron Works. 15—Ballou v. Burrows. 16—Conkling v. Conkling. 17—People ex rel Harlem River & Port Chester R R v. State Board of Tax Comm. 18—Same v. same. 19—Same v. same. 20—City of N Y v. Tibbalis. 21—Van Orden v. Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co. 22—Griffin v. Griffin. 23—Quinn v. Quinn. 24—McDonald v. Ball. 25—Cohn v. Guthman. 26—Matter of Johnson, &c. 27—Same v. same. 28—Same v. same. 29—N Y Life Ins and Trust Co v. Von Ohnessorge. 30—Pollitz v. Wabash R R. 31—Heidelberg v. Bronx Heights Land Co. 32—Savage v. Singer Const Co. 33—Weaver v. Weaver. 34—Brune v. Walsh Const Co. 35—McFall v. Nordlinger & Charlton Fireworks Co. 36—Zacca v. Hay Foundry and Iron Works. 37—Ferguson & Wheeler Land, Lumber and Handle Co v. Globe and Rutgers Ins Co. 38—Lincoln Deposite v. Deposite. 39—Hatshak v. Hennessey Realty Co. 40—Matter of Byron. 41—Schmidt v. Schmidt. 42—Morse v. Morse. 43—Hendrickson v. Hendrickson. 44—Same v. same. 45—Lowe v. Gordon. 46—Kalt Lumber Co v. Dupignac. 47—Wheeler v. Universal Motor Truck Co. 48—Same v. same. 49—Hilsack v. Merch Union Ice Co. 50—Zacherewitz v. Zacherewitz. 51—China and Japan Trading Co v. McAneny. 52—Kunzmann v. Pfizer, Jr., Co. 53—People v. Noblett. 54—Gorman v. Gorman. 55—Flynn v. Klinke. 56—Matter West 231st St. 57—Gadek v. Defranco. 58—Sugarman v. Int R T Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Ford, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J. Motions. Preferred causes: 1356—Bolton v. Hall. 992—Int Mer Mar Co v. City of N Y. 1026—United Bldg Mat Co v. same. 929—Kaplan v. Buek Construction Company. 881—Bachrach v. Abrams. 473—Jamin v. Jamin. General calendar: 276—Sanders v. Lewis. 338—Zimmerman v. Zimmerman. 195—McDonald v. McDonald. 508—Thornton Broe v. Tully Const. Co. 481—Harris v. Harris. 262—Mishkin v. Weisberger. 454—Sanders v. Tyssowski. 499—Craig v. Lava. 502—Silverman v. Ebin. 503—Nielson v. Nielson. 506—Weintraub v. Barasch. 513—Gilbert v. McNulty. 519—Berg v. Keer. 202—Mincy v. Place. 267—Gerstl v. Weiss. 239—Messter v. Hays. 371—Friedman v. Katz. 429—Lowy v. Maas. 494—Baker v. Baker. 492—Partridge v. Behrman Co. 52—Paulo v. Smiltzes. 268—Davis v. Davis. 269—Same v. same. 286—Hannahs v. Hammond Typewriter Co. 43—Thomas Co v. Brigante. 520—Penfield v. Brause. 332—Heins v. Klash. 171—Simmons v. Simmonds. 361—Talley v. Talley. 426—McAllister v. McAllister. 283—Jackson v. Glentworth. 130—Mercantono v. Staple Realty Co. 38—Rubin v. Bonn. 55—Apgar v. Conner. 281—Scully v. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV., case on; Part V., clear; Part VI., Delany, J. Criminal Term. Extraordinary Term. 1—J.; case on. Part VIII.; case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Goff, Charles Becker.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Lehman, J. 2238—Equitable Trust Co v. Reese & Carpenter. 2234—Mastrogiovani v. Ivone. 2342—Mulville v. Drummond. 1635—Haskins Boiler Co v. Stilwell. 2073—Gude v. Dover White Marble Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gerard, J. 813—De Frisco v. Goodman. 121—Mautsewich v. U S Gypsum Co. 472—Driscoll v. Cadillac Hotel Co. 780—Madison v. Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Co. 886—Boudon v. Plaza Oper Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Benton, J. 834—Balagh v. Cleaver. 886, 838—Dipence v. Luchow. 891—Fraser v. City of N Y. 538—Craven v. Kayser. 843—Remlen v. Kraus Bros. 564—Watkins v. Weiser. 833—De Yulio v. Wahlig, Sonsin & Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Hendrick, J. 57—Long v. City of N Y. 569—Crivello v. City of N Y. 632—Janecick v. O'Rourke Eng & Con Co. 571—Musinsky v. Koerner. 648—Cardinals v. City of N Y. 709—Cavanagh v. City of N Y. 772—Stewart v. Am Kennel Club. 126—Lefe v. Kuhne. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Pendleton, J. 677—Walsh v. Soudi. 905—Klein v. T R McMann Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Amend, J. 409—Somer v. Gordon. 636, 637—Epstein v. Strauss. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Bischoff, J. 722—Massarene v. Pitts Life & Trust Co. 725—Pfeifer v. Orbach. 726—Segrist v. Kirkman & Son. 710—Garvin v. Garvin. 711—Fitschgi v. Bach. 908—Stralem v. Edgar. 733—Bright v. Columbus Garage & Motor Co. 897—Smith v. Int R T Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Cohalan, J. 617—Strauss v. Citron. 174—Case v. City of New York. 620—Baucuy v. Press Pub Co. 621—Same v. Mail & Express Co. 626—Baum v. same. 738—Roome v. Hennessy Realty Co. 918—Rudolph v. Slawey. 737—Cont. Rubber Works v. Strayton. 1165—Seidel v. Seidel. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dugro, J. 754—Murphy v. T Hagan & Sons. 760—Koss v. Bohemian B & L Association. 761—Armstrong v. Karp. 937, 938—Meisel v. Israel. 939—Hanzalek v. Lehmaier. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Newbunger, J. 945—Ruggiero v. Fusco. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Hotchkiss, J. 1—Clark v. Jackson Bros. Realty Co. 529—Schlosaberg v. Brody. 802—Rosenthal v. Bank of L I. 804—O'Brien v. Casselberg. 806—Saunderson v. Kennedy, Jr. 886—Furness v. Shubert. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—McCall, J. 145—Salomon v. Salomon. 808—Sara v. Third Av Bldg Co. 610, 611, 612 618—Poel v. Hills. 828—Hollander v. Erterschik. 841—Mass Bonding & Ins Co v. Harlem River Const Co. 821—Levy v. Rosendorf. 830—Harry Samuels & Bros v. Tegler. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Page, J. 863—Asiatic Mahogany Co v. American Surety Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Platzek, J. 622—Colwell Lead Co v. Deutschberger. 656—Higgins v. Armas. 897—Green v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 628—Hatch v. Heinze. 629—Same v. Heinze. 626—Jones v. Manning. 867—Haacherman Israel. 885—Thockmorton v. Howell. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Erlanger, J. 763—Milgrim v. Jacobson. 772—Spaulding v. Madeira Mamora Railway. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—No day calendar.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Henriette Swartz, Jacob Janson, Sarah Fischler, Sophia A. Chalmers, Jacob Hahn, Max Riegelman, Peter Brunner, Naml Schwarzkopf, Theresa Oppenheimer.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S. Contested wills: 2961—Irving W. Bamberger. 2954—Mary E. B. Miller.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Delehanty, J. Ex parte business.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—La Fetra, J. Calendar called at 10:45 A. M. 502½—Piercy Ruperts Co v. Pakress. 927—Sundler v. Gray. 933—Block v. Lyons. 810—Namykowitz v. Hudson Structural Steel Co. 859—Fenichel v. Corday. 877—Leclerc v. Sullivan. 4075½—Rossin v. Am Soda Fountain Co. 684—Abstaks v. Gallagher. 830—Mandell v. Paterno Son Co. Case on. 786—Silk v. Morgan L & T R R. 812—Strauss v. N Y C & H R R R. 900—Kampel v. Jayburg. 962—Waltz v. Workman Sick, &c, Fund. 895—Winternitz v. Butler. 441—Somond Realty Co v. A Luban Co. 404—Zelenko v. Worrell. 405—Garfinger v. Cooper. 506—Hamilton v. Smith. 715—Ettlinger v. Kruger. 472—Kaufman v. Pye. 618—Palladins v. Russo-Baba Realty Co. 529—Butler v. Alter. 778—Breman v. Shrady. 796—Automatic Ref Co v. N Y Ind Meat Co. 802—Schlumbohn v. Fox. 818—Clark v. Bloomingdale. 827—Lee v. Allen. 882—Lehane v. Fyeman. 826—Ettlinger v. Kruger. 4328½—Burke v. Phipps. 1018—Collins v. Roman Catholic Church, &c. 677—Olinger v. Swenson. 824—Calloway v. Yremma. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III., Smith, J., case on; Part IV., Green, J., case on; Part V., Donnelly, J., case on; Part VI., Lynch, J., case on; Part VII., Schmuck, J., case on; Part VIII., McAvoy, J., case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Finnlite, J. 4754, 4755—Schumacher v. Reddy. 4764—Munker v. Oberman. 4791—Menken v. Helfand. 4804—Grede Lime Co v. Fox. 4716—Smith v. Smith. 4802—H L Simmons Co v. Goldfarb. 4810—Stern v. Stern. 4818—Richards v. Gladman. 4830—Vogel Co v. Cauldwell Wingate Co. 4839—Imando v. Townsends. 4704—Grant v. Lenahan. 4711—Shackin v. Spiechandler. 4822—Patent Case, &c, Co v. Epstein. 4716—Beller v. Giden. 4790—Gregorio v. Amabile. 4824—Rappaport v. Friedman. 4825—Miller v. Beamley. 4827—Peck v. McGee. 4834—Kaburreck v. Bontempi Rustproofing Co. 4842—Kabre v. Corn Exch Bank. 4873—Armstrong v. Nat Surety Co. 4874—Fuller v. Queens Land & Title Co. 4878—Bernstein v. Levine. 4736—Snyder v. Eisenberg. 4878—Rafabo v. Edelstein. 4746—Eastern Emb Works v. Concordia Fire Ins Co. 4848—Cooper Hewitt Elec Co v. Ajax Motion Picture Mfg Co. 4828—Bonavista Stable Co v. Curtiss. 4753—Fashion Waist Co v. C Doran Const Co. 4883—Mayer v. Lentz Realty Co. 4884—Cozzens v. Whitcomb. 4745—Gilhaus v. Adams. 4847—Simon v. Otis. 4850—Fosall v. Empire State Surety Co. 4853—Iroquois Door Co v. Mellert. 4854—Garret v. Am Bonding Co. 4856—McDougall-Potter Co v. Man C & C Co. 4858—Campbell v. Hastings. 4859—Van Beuren N Y Bill Posting Co v. Sire. 4861—Golden Perfume Co v. Magnus. 4902—Dinfass v. Colton. 4880—McHarg v. Stratton.

Referees Appointed, New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J. Andruss v. American Amus Assn—John S Wise.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J. Hahn v. Ninth Ward Realty Co—William Grant Brown.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Anderson v. Schlesinger—Edward J McGuire.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Plonsky v. Plonsky. —Theodore K McCarthy. Carpenter v. Heinze—Phoenix Ingraham.

Receiver Appointed, New York.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J. Carrie Esberg v. Charles Austin Borst—Morgan D M Monegal.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, Hirschberg, Burr, Thomas, and Carr, JJ. Enumerated day calendar. 699—Meyer v. Wilcox. 838—Moore v. Standard Oil Co. 588—Becker v. Colonial Ins Co. 692—Robins Co v. City of New York. 629—Carmody v. N Y C & H R R R. 703—Standard Bill Posting Co v. City of Newburg. 320, 1, 2—Same v. Hastings. 704—Riche v. Greenwich Bank. 706—Siebrecht v. Siebrecht. 707—Stratton v. Fiat. 708—Nardi v. Richmond P. R. 709—Townsend v. Fibre Conduit Co. 710—Urlacher v. N Y Telephone Co. 711—People v. Everett. 712—Same v. Colburn. 713—Same v. Cocuzzo. 714—Same v. De Jesu. 715—Logan v. Warden City Prison. 716—Walsh v. B Q Co & S R R. 717—Haedtar v. O'Connor. 718—Mackay v. Niland.

Motion Calendar.—Jenks, Hirschberg, Burr, Thomas, Carr, Woodward, and Rich, JJ. In the matter of the application of Alexander Salavarno for a stay pending appeal from an order denying an application for removal to the Supreme Court. Joseph F. Dowling for motion order to show cause why the above relief should not be granted, &c. James C. Cropsey opposed.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelly, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—Maddox, J. 2421—Phillips v. Valentine. 2246—McHarg v. Whiting. 2448¾—Smedman v. Smedman. 2450—Mullins v. Curley and Brooklyn Savings Bank. 2452—Newman v. Mugnai. 2454—Bessel v. Feinstein. 2550—Merriweather v. New Publishing Co. 2566—Zehr v. Zehr. 2570—Allen v. Allen. 2574—Boltz v. Boltz, Jr. 2

HELP WANTED

The New York Times does not accept Help Wanted advertisements which do not clearly state the character and conditions of the employment offered. Advertisements calling for purchases of samples or cash deposits are excluded. If employment is on a commission basis advertisements must so state.

The Times endeavors to save applicants seeking employment through its columns the time and expense involved in investigating misleading announcements.

The type used for **"Wants"** is called **agate.** By counting seven words to the line in small type, or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost you by consulting the following table of

Advertising Rates.

CLASSIFICATION.	Per Agate Line.
Agents Wanted	$0.20
Boarders & Board Wanted	.20
Business Notices	.30
Business Opportunities	.30
Country Board	.25
Dogs, Birds, Poultry	.25
Employment Bureaus	.25
For Sale	.25
Help Wanted	.15
Horses and Carriages	.25
Lost, Found, Rewards	.30
Pianos and Organs	.25
Purchase and Exchange	.30
Rooms to Let or Wanted	.20
Situations Wanted	.15
Yachts, Vessels	.25

Lost

LOST.—Certificate No. A135,614, for seventy shares of the stock of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, issued May 27th, 1907, to the National Sailors' Home, described in the certificate as "National Sailors' Home of Wolhaston, Mass.," which certificate prior to and until its loss was held in the custody of the Treasurer of said National Sailors' Home, at Boston, Mass., and on or about the 1st day of June, 1910, was ascertained to have been lost. The public is warned against buying this certificate. Application is pending for duplicate certificate.
W. S. CRANE, Treasurer,
40 State St., Boston, Mass.

LOST—Between 64 West 11th St. and 39 East 10th St., on 11th St., 5th Av., or 10th St., a tapestry handbag containing money and card case, watch, glasses, &c. Reward if returned to 23 Union Square, Room 8, Chautauqua Press

LOST.—Wednesday morning, a diamond shaped pin, set with 25 stones, diamonds and sapphires; dropped between 44th St. east and west of Broadway, or by Broadway to 74th St. Return to 251 West 74th St. Reward.

LOST—Wednesday evening, Oct. 9, open-faced gold watch, size 12, Riverside Maximum movement, gold link chain and gold knife cigar cutter, pencil on other end; $20 reward; no questions asked. Box Z 76 Times.

LOST.—Lorgnette, platinum set with diamonds, black ribbon attached and Louis XV. platinum pin set with diamonds. Proper reward if returned to Mrs. V. C. Baird, Hotel Gotham.

LOST.—Ladies' gold watch, marked "B. B. B.," and chain vicinity 2d Av. and 126th St.; suitable reward. 321 St. Nicholas Av., apartment 57.

LOST—In Broadway Subway local, between 72d and 79th stations, box containing furs. Reward and no questions asked if returned to 26 East 33d St.

LOST.—Lady's gold watch, near 125th St. and 7th Av. and Lenox Av., Friday evening. Wager, 157 West 123d St. Phone 3786 Morningside.

LOST—On or near West 96th St., platinum bar pin, of pearls, sapphires, and small diamonds; reward. Brown, 378 Central Park West.

LOST.—Monday, at or near dock, West 158th St., lady's gold watch, monogram "I. E. F." Reward. Inman, 85 Audubon Av.

LOST—Gold locket, containing three stones, between 178th St. and Vyse Av., on Tuesday, Oct. 8. N 156 Times.

LOST—Bank checkbook, leather, with envelope, pledge tickets. Bookkeeper, Metropolitan Bank, 23d, 4th Av.

LOST.—City Hall or Nassau St., travelers' checks; payment stopped; reward. Pross, 81 Nassau St.

LOST—July 9, U. S. Trust Company Certificate No. B 37519. Return to Dohrmann, 8,078 Hull Av.

LOST—Times Square, gold, engraved, initialed watch; reward. Pichel, 501 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Gold-plated monogram, "A. R. M." Reward return to J. E. Miller, 640 West 139th.

LOST.—Gold watch, monogram "D. N." Return to 65 Central Park West. Reward.

REWARD.
The Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company, Ltd., 45 William St., New York, offer $300 reward on each car for information and return of the following automobiles stolen from owners:
Packard touring, 1910, 4 cyl. 30 h. p. factory No. 11496
Packard touring, 1910, 4 cyl. 30 h. p. factory No. 10,348
Marion touring, 1910, 4 cyl. 29 h. p., factory No. 2857

$25 REWARD for the return of two packages lost on Oct. 10 on Lexington Av. car between 58th and 42d Sts.; no questions asked. Richard Schmidt, 215 East 64th St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST.—Friday afternoon on 58th St., near 7th Av., a large white, long-haired dog, with brown head and spot on back; reward. Phone Seton 6027 John.

LOST.—Neighborhood 42d and Madison Av., white and white bull pup, with hair lip. Return to Cresta Blanca, 10 West 33d St., reward.

LOST—Light brown bull dog, lost corner Westchester, boulevard; liberal reward. Binder, 8 Bryant Av.

LOST—Shaggy and brown Airedale terrier; reward. Telephone Harbeck, 306 Lexington Av.

Business Opportunities

Entire stock of the Crinascol Mfg. Co., 351 Broome St., New York City, consisting of machinery for manufacturing of massage cream, cold cream, &c., and all fixtures appurtenant thereto, will be offered for sale at 351 Broome St., New York City, Oct. 17, at 10 A. M., Samuel J. Hartman, 309 Broadway.

A money making opportunity for wide-awake business men; $1,000 to $5,000 cash. Exclusive State rights, now selling for the greatest of all motion picture productions; 5,000 feet of intense dramatic action. Full particulars at personal interview. N 174 Times.

Fine years established cloak and suit store in the best section of 3d Av., Harlem, must be sold at once or partner; reason too much business. Apply The Eagle, 671 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Right, title of banking firm for sale; privilege using title, "Bankers"; established 1873. 11 Broadway, Room 414, between 12 and 2.

For Sale—Meat market; marble fixtures; cheap. Rouse, 150 Franklin Av., New Rochelle.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 MONTHS FOR $5.00
and upwards. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Liberal allowances for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.
10 Barclay St. | 345 Broadway.
Tel.—6353 Cortlandt. | Tel.—5408 Franklin.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressograph, wardrobes. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

150 typewriters, costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; 25 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out. 393 Broadway.

Excellent typewriters rented: three months, $4.50; cash bargains; repairing. Durant-McLean Co., 205 Broadway.

Five-pound goldpiece, (Queen Victoria Jubilee, 1887,) for sale; $60. N 159 Times.

Purchase and Exchange

I WANT TO BUY
SECOND-HAND BONE CUTTER;
must be in good condition and cheap. N 144 Times.

I pay the highest cash prices for Furniture, Bric-a-Brac, Paintings, Rugs, Pianos. Myers, 116 University Place, 2,298 Broadway.

Diamonds, pearls, antiques, watches, jewelry, silver, bronzes purchased. Robert Ensko, 5 East Madison Av., (53d.)

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

FIFTH AV., 46.—Comfortable, large, small rooms; excellent table; steam heat; telephone; table guests.

157TH ST., 210 EAST, Stuyvesant Park.—Large and small rooms, with excellent board; telephone; references.

54TH ST., 13-15 EAST.—Boarding for particular people; unexcelled residentially; centrally located, moderate rates; cuisine service the best; references. 7257 Plaza.

MADISON AV., 69.—Hotel appointment; homelike environments; table choice, abundant; special rates to families.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large and small rooms, with board; telephone; references.

THE GILMAN,
108 Madison Av.; under new management; comfortably furnished, single, double rooms; excellent table; references.

West Side.

11TH, 23 WEST.—Comfortable, homelike rooms; running water, telephone; good table.

16TH ST., 20-22-33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH ST., 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; high-class home cooking; table board.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms, private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First class furnished small double rooms; private bath; good board; telephone.

68TH ST., 72 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; superior table; a call may be to your advantage.

70TH ST., 32 WEST.—Well furnished, large, medium rooms; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests.

71ST ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; large and small; references.

72D ST., 263 WEST.—Large, small, sunny front rooms; private baths; excellent French cuisine; references.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large front room; southern exposure; references.

72D ST., 267 WEST.—Southern house, desirable double and single rooms; private bath; Winter arrangements.

72D ST., 305 WEST.—Attractive large and medium rooms; private baths; excellent table; very homelike.

73D, 102 WEST.—Attractive rooms; bath; exceptional meals; table guests; reasonable; Jewish.

75TH ST., 238 WEST.—Desirable sunny rooms, suitable for two; improvements; excellent board; references.

76TH ST., 243 WEST.—Desirable rooms; one with private bath; parlor dining room; references.

76TH ST., 113 WEST.—Large front room, second floor; southern exposure; table guests; references; telephone.

76TH ST., 237 WEST.—Large and small rooms; table board; excellent table.

77TH ST., 116 WEST.—New management; large room, private bath; medium room; references; table guests.

79TH ST., 12 WEST.—Rooms, with board; southern exposure; high grade.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Cheerful, sunny rooms, private baths; hot water supply; excellent home cooking; family tables; parlor dining; table guests; references.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Lady offers in her refined home large, handsome room; southern exposure; dressing room, bath; superior table; references.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Exceptionally fine rooms; electricity, telephone, nome environment; generous table; references.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Suite two large rooms; private bath; sunny second flood front; references.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Excellent table board; best service; parlor floor dining room.

82D ST., 55 WEST.—Desirable third floor back room; large closet; bath adjoining; private family.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Warm, well-appointed rooms; every convenience and comfort; delightful home environments; secluded as private residence. Telephone Schuyler 5326.

85TH, 149 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished south front room; also small room; homelike and attractive house; excellent table; electricity.

85TH ST., 125 WEST.—Newly decorated single room, near bath; parlor dining; gentlemen only; references.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate two adults in exclusive, refined Jewish home; easy access Subway, elevated, surface lines; reference.

86TH ST., 524 WEST, (West End Av.)—Special rate; entire floor to young gentlemen; references.

90TH, 276 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity, steam heat; near Drive; Southern cooking; table guests.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Elegant, large, warm room, handsomely furnished; every convenience; telephone; superb board.

93D ST., 128-130 WEST.—Rooms; superior cuisine and service; few table guests accommodated; telephone.

93D ST., 134 WEST.—Table board; excellent service; home cooking; also rooms. Telephone 3596 Riverside.

94th St., 86 WEST.—Comfortable hall room with running water; excellent board; Jewish family; telephone.

96TH ST., 54 WEST, (near Central Park.)—Large rooms with private bath.

96TH ST., 61 WEST.—Rooms, with board; fine table; reasonable rates.

101ST ST., 215 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Corner room, with private bath; southern exposure; gentlemen; home cooking; table guests. Maslin.

103D, Corner West End, 879.—Large, bright room; all conveniences; splendid cuisine; rates moderate.

113TH ST., 544 WEST, (Near Columbia.)—Double, single rooms; suitable two, three; table guests; home cooking.

113TH, 506 WEST.—Top, front, west; two rooms; cosy home; English table; references; $10.

112TH ST., 517 WEST.—Two or three rooms in small refined family; board optional. Campbell.

115TH ST., 604 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished; connecting rooms, with lavatory; elevator. Wells.

121ST ST., 509 WEST, (Bancroft Apartments.)—Opposite Columbia University; 30 minutes from Wall St.; sunny, newly furnished rooms; shower baths adjoining; beautiful, modern dining room; elegant, new, fireproof building; elevators, reception room. See Mr. Yetman.

122D ST., 520 WEST.—Two large, one small room; elevator; all conveniences; reasonable. Kerker.

130TH ST., 250 WEST, near "L" station.—Back parlor to let with board.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large rooms; electricity; private bath; unexcelled cuisine; table guests; references.

157TH, (Subway,) WEST.—Outside room; elevator apartment good table; dining room. Phone 203 Audubon.

A.—A.—THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter home; exclusive residence; elegant rooms; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; 20 minutes Broadway; delightful trip; fare 5 cents; rates moderate. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I. 'Phone 379 Tompkins.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished room, with board, in one of the finest apartment houses on Riverside Drive; double or twin brass beds; good Southern cooking; terms, $25 per week for two. N 16 Times.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 371.—Ideal location, facing Central Park; attractive outside rooms; single, double, en suite; running water; elevator; southern exposure; sun parlor. Riverside—7395, The Conneant.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855.—Woodbury, two blocks north of 157th St. Subway; beautiful grounds. Audubon 4412.

UNUSUAL opportunity for couple or two gentlemen desiring large, handsome room and exceptionally good food with private American family. Phone 5262 Riverside; references exchanged.

WEST 70S.—High-class boarding house has several rooms still vacant. Apply at Leland's, 4 West 33d St., (opposite Hotel Waldorf.)

WEST END AV., 909, (103d Subway.)—Beautifully furnished, sunny rooms, newly decorated. Riverside 2965.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Large rooms; private bath; excellent table. 'Phone 1159W Main.

Country Board

Long Island.

Douglaston.—Douglas Manor Inn; delightful all-year residence; comfortable, homelike, convenient. Telephone, Flushing 290.

New Jersey.

YOU WILL GO ONLY 25 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY!!!
$18 PER WEEK AND UP FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ELECTRIC-LIGHTED ROOM, WITH PRIVATE TILED BATHROOM AND SUPERB HOTEL MEALS AT THE ELMWOOD, 43 SOUTH WALNUT ST., EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Special rates for families.
Southern exposure; billiard room, palm room, smoking room, vacuum cleaned; electric candles on dining room tables give a fairyland effect; four minutes from station; not a country hotel, but a first-class metropolitan house; why continue to pay same rates in a boarding house with one bath to fifteen people?
Take the wonderful McAdoo tube, either from your office door, at Broadway and Cortlandt St., or the centre of the theatres, shopping district, at Broadway and 33d St.; no crowded Subway and warm cars; no ferries; charmingly located in metropolitan zone.

Board Wanted

A GENTLEMAN wants comfortable room and board in a strictly private family; refined. N 169 Times.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

19TH ST., 234 EAST.—Large room in private house; convenient bathroom; electricity; telephone; $7.

34TH ST., 146 EAST.—Large, handsome back room; parlor floor; steam heat; electric light; gentlemen preferred; $9 weekly; breakfast if desired. Lyon.

43D ST., 13 EAST, (Opposite Hotel Manhattan.)—Large rooms, with and without private baths; references.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—ROOMS WITH, WITHOUT BATH; GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES.

48TH ST., 234 EAST.—Pleasant single room; every convenience; private house; reference.

87TH ST., 9 EAST.—Two nice connecting rooms; separate or together; running water; bath adjoining; for gentleman who appreciates nice, clean, cozy home; with married couple; no other roomers; beautiful neighborhood; near Central Park; reasonable. Slater.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front room; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

MADISON AV., near 63th St.—Room and bath and single room in modern private house. N 173 Times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25, (refined surroundings.)—Beautiful, large rooms; running water; bath; breakfast optional.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite for bachelors; electricity; telephone; location unsurpassed; references.

9TH ST., 37 WEST.—Large, single, newly renovated room; closet; conveniences; central; elevated corner.

14TH ST., 238 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, daintily furnished room; private family; gentlemen. Gosford's bell.

17TH, 44 WEST, near 6th Av.—Large, medium sized front rooms; hot, cold water.

21ST ST., 354 WEST.—Fine, bright, warm rooms; bath; telephone; running water; perfect service; gentlemen.

46TH ST., 45 WEST.
Furnished rooms; gentlemen only.

48TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large room; running water; southern exposure; strictly first-class house; references.

48TH ST., 43 WEST.—Doctor's offices; single room; newly furnished; electricity; steam heat; references.

48TH ST 113 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large front room; private bath; reasonable.

52D ST., 200 WEST.—Large room in newly furnished apartment; electric light; running water; also housekeeping suite. Smith.

55TH ST., 364 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; private house; heat, telephone; ample closets; gentlemen.

56TH ST., 44 WEST.—Handsomely furnished; second floor; singly or suite.

58TH ST., 126 WEST.—Parlor floor; studio or doctor; large, small rooms; telephone; conveniences.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms exquisitely kept and best service that New York affords for men with good references desiring permanent residence.

262 WEST 70TH ST
ATTRACTIVE ROOM; SOUTHERN EXPOSURE.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath, steam heat; private house; gentlemen only.

267 WEST 70TH ST.
ROOMS; RUNNING WATER; ELECTRICITY.

73D, 112 WEST.—Large rooms, well furnished, second floor; conveniences; near "L" and Subway.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Well-furnished, large, medium rooms; private house; telephone; references.

73D ST., 173 WEST.—Two connecting rooms, second floor, together, single.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Two rooms, suitable one, two; near bath; telephone; references.

75TH ST., 58 WEST.—Boston ladies' residence; single room; hot, cold water; telephone; references; moderate.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in refined neighborhood; breakfast optional, telephone; references.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Second-story room; private bath; southern exposure; also smaller; private house.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelor's superior accommodations; large, handsome room; high-class private home; references.

80TH ST., 136 WEST.—Elegant back parlor with extension; southern exposure; suitable doctor or dentist.

81ST ST., 204 WEST.—Single heated room; large closet; near Subway, elevated; telephone; gentlemen. Sharples.

81ST ST., 265 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, sunny rooms; near Subway and El; gentleman; references. V. & R.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Private house; exceptionally desirable accommodation; continuous hot water; telephone; moderate. Campbell.

82D ST., 27 WEST.—Large front, sunny room; all conveniences; also single room; references.

84TH ST., 29 WEST.—Bright, attractive room; refined private family; telephone. Ochs.

85TH, 140 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, large, small rooms, suitable two; private; Subway; "L," telephone.

87TH ST., 319 WEST.—A handsome large and small room; gentlemen; private family; references.

88TH ST., 103 WEST.—Desirable room, modern apartment; very quiet, refined neighborhood; reasonable; 'phone; 86th St. "L"; reference. McCready.

91ST ST., 4 WEST, (fifth apartment.)—Christian family wants gentleman for large, light, steam-heated room, connecting private wash room; hot and cold water.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; private bath; telephone; select private house; convenient location.

91ST ST., 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; shower bath; refined private house; references.

92D ST., 35 WEST.—Attractive, large front, back rooms; running water; adjoining bath and telephone.

95TH ST., 310 WEST.—Unusually large room in beautiful apartment; board optional. Johnson. 2632 Riverside.

97TH ST., 150 WEST.—Large and small rooms, adjoining bath; running water; southern exposure. Owner.

97TH ST., 209 WEST.—Sunny room; all conveniences; high-class elevator apartment. 3E.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Attractively, furnished room, adjoining bath, lavatory; electricity; private house. River 1067 J.

101ST ST., 230, (Corner Broadway.)—Large, sunny room; lavatory; elevator apartment; gentlemen; references. Reilly.

103D ST., 145 WEST.—Private house; large beautiful rooms; suitable for two; all conveniences; Subway and elevated stations; telephone; references.

104TH ST., 140 WEST.—Subway; elevator; handsome large, medium room; private lavatory; elevator apartment. White.

105TH ST., 237 WEST.—Front and back parlor, newly furnished; near Subway express station and "L"; private, quiet, homelike place; GENTLEMEN ONLY; can be seen at any time; would like permanent people; references required. Smith. Telephone 4120 Riverside.

105TH ST., 151 WEST.—Unusually large, sunny front room; elevator apartment; near Subway, L. Underhill.

107TH ST., 15 WEST.—Attractive room to rent; shower, every convenience; high-class elevator apartment; convenient to "L" and surface cars. Woodworth.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished and decorated rooms; every convenience; Subway, reasonable. Minor.

109TH ST., 304 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Private house; electric lighted; handsomely furnished rooms; reasonable.

111TH ST., 515 WEST.—Beautifully furnished parlor bedroom; elevator apartment; private family; reasonable. Apartment 8.

113TH ST., 622 WEST.—High-class apartment; single or en suite; near Riverside Drive. Apartment 51.

113TH ST., 541 WEST.—Desirable room, $6; private family; gentleman; references. Apartment 9.

114TH ST., 500 WEST.—Attractive, homelike room; comfortable surroundings; overlooking Columbia; bath. Broemler, 900 Morningside.

114TH ST., 523 WEST.—Bright, sunny rooms, private house, near Columbia University; all conveniences.

114TH ST., 606 WEST, near Riverside.—Pleasant, sunny room, adjoining bath; electricity, steam; near subway.

118TH ST., 405 WEST.—Well-furnished, pleasant room; high-class elevator apartment. Apt. 41.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Elevator, telephone; single rooms, $3.50; double, $5.50. Smith.

118TH ST., 418 WEST.—Well-furnished, light, quiet, single room; elevator apartment; references exchanged. Maurice.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Attractive suites, single rooms, near Columbia; elevator, showers, telephone. Apartment 32.

118TH, 423 WEST, (overlooking Columbia Campus)—two rooms, kitchenette, furnished for housekeeping; single room.

418 WEST 118TH ST.
Front rooms, $3.50 up; elevator. Apartment 64.

122D, 416 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Comfortable rooms; elevator apartment. Apartment 23. 'Phone Morningside 4475.

122D ST., 416 WEST.—Newly furnished, south room; kitchen; elevator; electricity; reasonable. Apt. 51.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

122D, 540 WEST (Broadway.)—Attractive corner rooms; homelike; fine view; elevator; references. Apartment 61.

123D ST., (100 Morningside Av.)—Sunny, outside rooms; near Columbia, Teachers College, Musical Art. Mitchell.

127TH ST., 206 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; convenient to Subway, "L"; terms reasonable.

129TH ST., 13 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and medium rooms; all conveniences; references required; telephone.

129TH ST., 240 WEST.—Three housekeeping rooms; married couple; high-class elevator apartment. Apt. 53

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Suites, private bath; single rooms; running water. Hotel service. Pierson.

138TH, 626 WEST.—Single; newly decorated; adjoining bath; private house; telephone; one block Subway.

139TH ST., 607 WEST.—Bright, newly furnished room; near Subway. Grant.

141ST ST., 611 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; river view; private family; breakfast optional; gentlemen. Nichols.

144TH ST., 601 WEST.—Medium-sized rooms; river view; furnished or unfurnished; elevator; reasonable. Glover.

158TH ST., (Corner Broadway,) Apt. 27.—Two sunny, adjoining rooms; running water; elevator.

166TH ST., AMSTERDAM AV.—Furnished room; convenient Subway, street car; reasonable. M 165 Times.

183d St., 563 West (Subway.)—Five ideal rooms for couple; bath, all improvements; private house.

ATTRACTIVE room, southern exposure, for business man or woman. Palmetto, 76 Morningside Drive, corner of 120th St., Apartment B 6.

MORNINGSIDE AV. EAST, 14.—Front room; park view; elevator service; private family; "L" express and Subway convenient; $5 weekly. Apartment 63.

PRIVATE FAMILY, centrally located, offers large, sunny room, all conveniences, to gentleman desiring quiet, refined surroundings; breakfast. Telephone 3536—Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550, corner 127th.—Attractive rooms; high class. Apartment No. 34. 'Phone Morningside 3396.

SOUTHERN LADY will rent one or two rooms, corner apartment, attractively appointed; near 91st St. Subway Station. Phone 4089 Riverside for appointment.

THE NEW YORK,
22 West 60th St., Tel. 5891 Columbus.
Single rooms, adjoining bath, $4-$5 weekly.
Parlor bedroom, pribate bath, $5-$15 weekly.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished.

Wanted—In Carnegie Hall or vicinity a furnished music studio, adapted to living; state terms. N 123 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms—To Rent.

46TH ST., 45 WEST.
Unfurnished rooms; gentlemen; references.

Apartments to Let Unfurnished

West Side.

THREE LARGE ROOMS AND BATH,
HOTEL BERESFORD,
Corner 81st St. and Central Park West.
I desire to sublet the above apartment, which may be seen on application at the office of the hotel. The apartment has recently been redecorated, has parquet floors throughout, and is hansomely papered. I desire to rent the apartment unfurnished; furnishings, however, can be supplied if necessary. A. H. Osborn.

New six-room apartment,
first floor,
to sublet at reduced rental.
Suitable for physician.
Apply
APT. 1 C,
498 West End Av.

44 WEST 93rd Street.—Scrupulously clean, well-managed, single apartment house. Only one vacancy. Beautifully decorated; eight rooms, with private hall. Tiled bathroom. Perfect light. Excellent rear. $60.00.

Scarboro, 221 West 57th.—Electric elevator apartments; seven large rooms; all improvements; adjacent to Central Park and Subway. Superintendent on premises.

Ground floor eight-room apartment, "Zenobia," 217 West 110th, facing the Park; convenient to Subway and "L"; rent very reasonable; concession.

107th St., 5 and 7 West.—Very desirable; six rooms, bath; steam heat, hot water. $50 to $55. Janitor, or Belknap, 204 West 83d St.

For rent, elegant apartment; eight rooms and bath. 4 W. 91st St., near Central Park West; rent reasonable. Janitor, on premises.

East Side.

79th St., 112 East.—Two upper floors; private; seven rooms; kitchen; bath. Lenox 6863.

Furnished

Woman medical student wants young woman to share furnished housekeeping apartment; 3 rooms and bath; elevator, telephone; maid service. 'Phone Madison Square—1835. Martin, 39 East 27th St.

A.A.A.—To save time and trouble in locating a suitable furnished apartment consult us; 4 to 13 rooms; all locations; all prices. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 W. 72d St.

Corner apartment, eight outside rooms, very artistically furnished; rent $150 per month; references required; telephone 6268 Lenox. Glaenzer, 71 East 87th St.

A—A.—Save time and trouble in seeking a furnished apartment by consulting us; all sizes; all locations; $50 up; all inspected. Leland & Co., 4 West 33d St.

Living room, kitchenette, bedroom, all light; new elevator house; 125th "L." Exclusive, 75 Times.

Two bedrooms, use kitchen, dining room; also studio; in artistic home; 45 minutes from 42d St.; reference. Mrs. Peters, Leonia, N. J.

Broadway, Corner 85th St., 250 West.—Seven handsomely furnished rooms and bath; all rooms outside; $100 monthly. Fanning.

Apartment 94, Chelsea, furnished or unfurnished; very sunny apartment. Apply manager, or telephone 347 Chelsea.

Wanted by refined business woman, lady to share home, attractive apartment; references. A. Schultz, 10 West 98th St.

Riverside Drive apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths; elegantly furnished; $1,200. Telephone Audubon 7505J.

102D ST, (Central Park West.)—$125; beautiful, light, 7-room elevator apartment. 6419 River.

Sublet—Parlor, bedroom, bath; Winter or longer. 117 West 58th St., 6 E.

85th St., 207 West.—Eight rooms; all light, large, clean; elevator. Kellogg.

Furnished Apartments Wanted.

Wanted—Furnished or unfurnished apartment, about three rooms, for light housekeeping; lower west side; references exchanged; part of private house preferred. Box S 222 Times Downtown.

A.A.A.—We want a number of high class furnished apartments for waiting clients; 4 to 8 months. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 W. 72d St.

Wanted, 4 to 6 rooms; furnished apartment on Riverside Drive, with river view; $75 to $90. N 152 Times.

Unfurnished Apartments Wanted

Five rooms; good heat; below 90th St.; full information. N 172 Times.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

Open for inspection. Will decorate to suit.
428 WEST 147TH ST.,
between Convent and St. Nicholas Avs., 3-story basement private dwelling, 2 baths, hardwood trim; best private block; suitable for doctor.

7 WEST 49TH ST.
Unfurnished house; renovated; 12 rooms, 3 baths; in heart of city; exceptional location.

Brooklyn.

Beautiful 7-room, one-family, semi-detached brick and stone houses on splendid wide, parked boulevard; parquet floors, electricity, artistic decorations; modern throughout. Unusual inducements to desirable tenants. Owner, YOUNG, on premises, 2,108 65th St., Brooklyn. Take Sea Beach L to 20th Av.

Country Houses Unfurnished To Let

Pelhamwood.—Thirty minutes from city; modern eight rooms, two baths. Kellogg, 207 West 85th St.

Help Wanted, Female

A COMPANY manufacturing in Newark wishes competent man as cashier and bookkeeper for New York office, a man of first-class ability is wanted for right good chance for advancement. N 162 Times.

A WELL-EDUCATED WOMAN, over 30, possessing a pleasing personality, to travel and demonstrate A child's course to members of mother's clubs, &c.; to capable woman we will guarantee expenses and give an opportunity of making $40 per week in commissions. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

BEST & CO.,
FIFTH AVE. AT 35TH ST.,
REQUIRE BRIGHT, ACTIVE GIRLS AS FLOOR MESSENGERS; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT.

BRIGHT girl to operate telephone board; good opportunity. Call Room 1,313 Singer Building, 149 Broadway.

Help Wanted, Female

BILL CLERK wanted on Elliot-Fisher machine; must be accurate at figures; salary $10. Address Wholesale Dry Goods, Box 402 Times Downtown.

COOK.—Good cook, who will do general housework of small family; no washing; assist with ironing; references required; (not colored.) Call before 11 in the morning or after 6 in the evening, Apartment 8E, 319 West 100th St. 'Phone 8842 River.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
New York
Desire the Services of a number of
MILLINERY SALESWOMEN
FOR THEIR
FRENCH SALON
A number of splendid positions are now open to those possessing the required ability, good personality, and sufficient millinery selling experience to qualify beyond question as to their being ably equipped to successfully handle a high-class patronage.
Apply in person or by letter to Employment Office, 5th floor, 33d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of thoroughly experienced salespeople for their Infants' and Children's Coats and Head Wear Departments.
Apply at employment office, 5th Floor, 32d Street side.

GIRL—General housework; minister's family, two adults; three-year-old boy; good home. Apply 2,926 Broadway.

MODEL—Desirable all-year-round position as model in fitting department for a young woman of 36 bust and good figure. Apply to P. C. Sieger, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts.

OPERATORS WANTED. RUSSELL, 120 WEST 32D ST.

SYDENHAM HOSPITAL SCHOOL FOR Nurses, 343 East 116th St., New York City.—General course of training for young women of education in the maternity, surgical, medical, and dispensary departments of the hospital; age limit, 20 to 35 years. Apply by letter or in person, Superintendent of Nurses.

WANTED.—An intelligent woman with extensive acquaintance among people living in the best grade of homes on the upper west side of the city; opportunity is offered the right person to learn the business of furnishing and decoration in one of the oldest houses of the United States and to make a good income. Address letters R., N 171 Times.

WANTED—Expert saleswoman to travel on road to sell and demonstrate toilet preparations; also demonstrators; highest salary paid; references required. Call between 11 and 12, Aubry Sisters. 200 West 23d St.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; one who can cook; no washing or ironing; small family in an apartment; city references required. Address N 146 Times.

WANTED—Young girl, housework, small family. Goldstein, 977 Fox St., Bronx. 5246 Melrose.

WOMAN, experienced, to solicit advertising for a musical programme; liberal commission; references required. Z 69 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Young man with office work and billing experience; salary to start, $12; state age and experience; references wanted; only active, accurate, and reliable man need apply. Opportunity, S 226 Times Downtown.

BEST & CO.,
FIFTH AVE. AT 35TH ST.,
REQUIRE AN EXPERIENCED COMPLAINT CLERK IN THEIR DELIVERY DEPARTMENT.

DRUG SUNDRIES salesman wanted; old established drug sundry house in New York wants traveling salesman; must be well introduced and able to show results; only first-class man will be considered. Address Opportunity, N 140 Times.

EXPERIENCED BATTERY MAN wanted. Apply ready for work. Willard Storage Battery Co., 136 West 52d St.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN for accident insurance; unusual terms. Call at once, Suite 914 to 916, 150 Nassau.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man, 25, thoroughly experienced and reliable, quick and accurate at figures and able to operate typewriter. Address in own handwriting stating reference and salary desired. Reliable, N 170 Times.

PHOTOGRAPHIC RETOUCHER.—No. 1 man for high-class work; steady employment. The Photographic News, 42 East 23d St.

SALESMAN.—Large manufacturer of knitted and wash men's neckwear desires resident salesman for Chicago; only one experienced and with large following need apply; state experience and where last employed; commission basis only; all communications confidential. Address Neckwear, Times.

SALESMAN of good personal appearance; must have good credentials as to ability, honesty, and character; actual experience in one line not a necessity, but proven ability required. Address Z 73 Times.

WANTED—Designer and manufacturer on wash dresses; must be thoroughly experienced, and an expert mechanic in every branch of this line; elegant position, with exceptional opportunities; application confidential. Z 70 Times.

WANTED.—Head piano salesman for one of the oldest piano manufacturers in Massachusetts; apply to-day, 7 to 8 P. M. E. M. Stroud, Hotel Knickerbocker, West 42d St.

WANTED.—A good piano salesman to take charge of a large piano store in Connecticut; apply to-day, 7 to 8 P. M. H. R. Jones, Knickerbocker Hotel, West 42d St.

WANTED.—Bright, ambitious boy who has had experience in mailing and general office work; advancement depends upon own efforts. E 234 Times Downtown.

WANTED—High school boy, 16 or 17 years old, German-American; hours, 4 P. M. to 7 P. M. N 157 Times.

YOUNG NEWSPAPER MAN with ambition and character for editorial work in class journal publishing house, Toronto, Canada, willing to start at moderate salary and prove worth; state experience, references, and salary wanted. N 167 Times.

Employment Bureaus

Domestic.

SELECT help, all nationalities, supplied short notice; references investigated. 5370 Harlem. 34 West 131st St.

Situations Wanted Female

NURSE, STENOGRAPHER, or GOVERNESS desires position afternoons, evenings; attends high school until 12; wishes refined home; moderate compensation. N 158 Times.

REFINED YOUNG WOMAN, American, as useful companion, experienced; reference. Sutton, 558 Kosciusko St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office assistant; capable beginner; rapid, accurate; high school graduate; neat appearance; American; no agency; permanent; $8. R 313 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Business school graduate; bright; anxious for position; will work hard to please. Martha Leonard, 695 Madison Av. 'Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and capable, well educated, desires high-grade position; unquestionable recommendations. S 219 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Competent and experienced, seeks permanent position; salary $15. R 280 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; quick, accurate, thoroughly reliable; A1 references. E 235 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Eleven years' experience; able to take dictation in German; best references. R 281 Times Downtown.

STENO

SAYS MAYOR ORDERED RETRIAL FOR O'BRIEN

Gaynor Told Waldo He Wasn't Sure Coney Island Inspector Had Had a Fair Hearing.

CROPSEY HIS OWN MASTER

Told Gaynor, He Testified Before Aldermen, if He Didn't Like It He Could Get Another Commissioner.

At the end of a long line of police Finnegans, who were on the police force, off the police force and on again, the case of ex-Inspector John J. O'Brien was taken up yesterday by the Curran Aldermanic Committee that is investigating police conditions in this city. O'Brien was in charge of the district that takes in Coney Island in the Summer of 1910. There had been a good deal of criticism of conditions on the island and when President Mitchel of the Aldermen became Acting Mayor he began an investigation that resulted in charges being made against O'Brien, who was reduced to the rank of Captain pending his trial.

James C. Cropsey, Police Commissioner at the time, was called as a witness yesterday and questioned about O'Brien. At the outset, the case betrayed unusual features, because O'Brien was one of the dismissed policemen who was not reinstated. But Mr. Cropsey's examination had not progressed very far before it developed that this was not due to any disinclination on the part of the Mayor or of Police Commissioner Waldo to reinstate O'Brien, but to circumstances over which neither one had any direct control.

O'Brien was dismissed by Mr. Cropsey on May 25, 1911, two days before the resignation of Mr. Cropsey as Police Commissioner took effect. On May 22, 1912, just twenty-four hours before his power to order the case reopened would have lapsed, Mayor Gaynor wrote Commissioner Waldo, ordering him to have the case reopened. Mr. Waldo agreed but there was so much delay that it was Sept. 25 of this year before Deputy Commissioner Walsh made a report adverse to the reinstatement of O'Brien.

Wanted O'Brien Reinstated.

In the meantime Herman Rosenthal had been killed, Becker had been charged with having had him murdered and the Aldermen had created the Curran Committee to investigate the Police Department. The impression conveyed in the examination yesterday was that if it had not been for these occurrences O'Brien would have been reinstated. After the hearing was over Emory R. Buckner, counsel for the Curran Committee, said that O'Brien need not be entirely discouraged because Commissioner Waldo had not yet accepted the adverse report of Deputy Commissioner Walsh. Mr. Waldo, it was pointed out by Mr. Buckner, was the final judge in the matter and it was up to him to decide whether O'Brien should stay out of the department or join the ranks of those who regained the force. When Mr. Cropsey was asked if he remembered the O'Brien case he replied:

"Indeed I do. I lived with it too long to ever forget it."

"Did you ever talk with Mayor Gaynor about it?"

"Twice. One talk was the day before I was appointed, and then the Mayor named several inspectors of that day and some he referred to as dishonest and crooked. In the conversation the Mayor referred to the case of Inspector O'Brien, and said that in his opinion the Inspector should have kept things in better shape at Coney Island.

"The second conversation was considerably later, and he asked about the O'Brien case. I told him I had not read all of the testimony, but that it looked bad. The Mayor said something about it being no use to dismiss a man on the kind of proof offered in the case, as the courts would put him back. The Mayor spoke to me once again about it. I finished reading the testimony and I dismissed O'Brien on May 23, 1911."

Mr. Cropsey mentioned the criticism because of the delay in settling the case, and he explained that the testimony consisted of more than six hundred pages, and that he read it at home. Questioned further about the talks he had with the Mayor, Mr. Cropsey said that when the Mayor told him there was no use dismissing a man when the courts would put him back, he replied:

"I will try to follow the law, but I will dismiss O'Brien if I think it proper to do so."

Later Mr. Cropsey told the Mayor he had determined to dismiss O'Brien, but the latter, so far as Mr. Cropsey remembered, made no observation. Mr. Buckner read into the record a letter sent by the Mayor to Commissioner Waldo on May 22, 1912, giving the Commissioner permission to reopen the O'Brien case. Under the law such permission must be granted within a year from the date of the dismissal of the applicant for reinstatement, so that the Mayor's letter came the day before the expiration of the year. In this letter the Mayor called attention to the fact that O'Brien was dismissed by Mr. Cropsey after the latter knew he was to leave the department. The Mayor also said that the case had been on his mind for some time, and that he was not certain that an injustice had not been done O'Brien.

A letter from Mr. Waldo to the Mayor saying that the O'Brien case had been reopened was also read into the record. Mr. Cropsey did not like the reference in the Mayor's letter to his action in the O'Brien case.

"On the Thursday or Friday before O'Brien was dismissed," said Mr. Cropsey, "I went to the Mayor and told him I would resign. I disposed of the O'Brien case before I left the department, because I thought it would have been unfair and cowardly to leave it for my successor to dispose of."

Dismissed Men Put Back.

At the beginning of his examination Mr. Cropsey was asked about several policemen who returned to the department after having been dismissed. In the course of the testimony it developed that Mr. Cropsey followed his own conscience in all matters affecting the Police Department. He even went so far, according to his testimony, as to tell the Mayor that he would act in this fashion on all occasions and that if the Mayor didn't like this method he could get another Police Commissioner. Finally the Mayor took this advice. Mr. Cropsey told the committee that he thought a lawyer ought to preside at the trials of policemen in order to avoid mistakes in the matter of taking testimony that might lead to the reinstatement of policemen. Some of the reinstatements were influenced in a large measure, he thought, by the compulsory pension fund.

"In all the other departments," said Mr. Cropsey, "employes may be dismissed and have practically no redress in the courts if a statement is filed setting forth the character of the charge. Some of the departments have a permissive pension fund. An employe need not join it unless he pleases."

Mr. Cropsey said yesterday he thought the ease with which some of the dismissed policemen got back on the force was destructive of discipline. He testified that when he first became the Police Commissioner he tried to impress upon all policemen the need of being truthful. Very little success, he said, met his efforts in this direction. He was besieged with applications for rehearings of cases that had gone against policemen.

"How many of these applications did you grant?"

"None at all," replied Mr. Cropsey.

The Charges Against Foody.

The case of Lieut. Thomas F. Foody was taken up again, and Mr. Cropsey related the charges against this officer who had been dismissed and got back again. Foody was discovered in the Captain's room one night when he was in charge of the desk. With him were beer and whisky bottles, and a civilian. Mr. Cropsey smiled when he related how the defense of Foody was that the civilian was Foody's tailor, who had called to collect a bill, and who brought the drinks along to breed a generous temper in the Lieutenant. The tailor was called, and he corroborated this testimony.

The case of Lieut. John Lake was then taken up. He was stationed at Pier A on New Year's Eve, 1911, and was caught asleep in the Captain's room. His breath smelled of liquor, and he was partly undressed. A patrolman was keeping guard for him in theport room. The Lieutenant had taken time by the forelock, however, by writing up his blotter for the next twelve hours. It was all complete, and showed just where certain policemen were stationed, and all of the other details that a police blotter is supposed to contain. Lake said he was ill, and had taken a patent medicine which smelled like liquor. Mr. Cropsey said he inquired about this, and was told that the remedy cited did not smell like liquor.

"I told Mayor Gaynor about Lake," said Mr. Cropsey, "because I thought the Mayor was interested in Lake. I had determined to dismiss him, and so I told the Mayor that if he didn't want Lake dismissed he could change his Commissioner."

On June 7, 1911, Lake was reinstated by Commissioner Waldo. Mr. Buckner said he had been unable to find anything in the police files of any application to the Mayor to review this case.

"A little later," he said, "we will examine witnesses as to the absence of these records."

Then came the case of Capt. John F. Tappen, which was brought up to show how the police system works when a complaint is made against a policeman. Anonymous letters had been received by Mr. Cropsey complaining that Capt. Tappen, who was then in charge of the Sixty-third Precinct, was showing favoritism. The Captain must have learned of these letters, Mr. Cropsey said, for he was accused of ordering the men under him not to write any letters to Headquarters. Sergeant Mallon was sent to the station house with orders to bring to headquarters fifteen or twenty patrolmen just as soon as they came off post. This was done, and the men were questioned separately. They all told of having received orders not to write letters to Headquarters. Then another batch of men were questioned, and they made the same statement. Having convinced himself that Capt. Tappen did issue such orders Mr. Cropsey called the Captain before him and asked him about it. The Captain denied that he had ever given any such orders. Mr. Cropsey urged the Captain to tell the truth, but he stuck to his story.

The Lieutenants backed up the Captain's statements, but all of the patrolmen except three stuck to their original stories. Mr. Cropsey said he did not want to punish the Captain, and would not have done so if he had not been convinced that the Captain had not told the truth.

Sergeant Demoted for Lying.

The case of Sergt. Michael J. O'Loughlin, who had been reduced to patrolman, was taken up. The Sergeant was not at his post of duty one night, but he made a report that he was inspecting a patrol wagon. The police blotter showed the patrol wagon was not in the house at the time. Mr. Cropsey said he looked up O'Loughlin's record, and found it was a good one. He was anxious to save him, and urged him to be frank and to confess that he had not told the truth, but the Sergeant stuck to his story and so lost his rank.

"On one occasion," said Mr. Cropsey, "a Captain confessed that he had not told me the truth, and I only fined him instead of dismissing him."

Much interest was shown at the hearing yesterday, when the case of the athlete, Policeman Matthew J. McGrath, was taken up. The charge against McGrath was assaulting a man named Walker, whom McGrath found in his home late at night. McGrath was charged also with failing to get proper medical attendance for Walker. Walker was a very small man, but McGrath fired four shots at him, wounding him severely. McGrath said at his trial that Walker had shot at him. Mr. Cropsey said of this case yesterday:

"Unfortunately for McGrath his story was found to be untrue. After lodging a complaint against the prisoner McGrath brought in a pistol, which, he said, was used by the prisoner. McGrath had said that two shots had been fired at him, but only one of the chambers of the pistol had been discharged. McGrath insisted that two shots had been fired at him."

Mr. Cropsey said he believed the defense had been "framed up." McGrath was tried on a criminal charge and acquitted, and then he was tried by Mr. Cropsey, and dismissed on April 28, 1911. The case was reopened by Commissioner Waldo, who reinstated McGrath on July 1, 1911.

Alderman Dowling asked Mr. Cropsey what his opinion was of the fixed post. Mr. Cropsey replied:

"I have no hesitation in saying I do not approve of it. If you wanted to spend enough on the police to have an officer every few blocks all over the city your protection would be complete, but with the present number, you merely put a great many policemen in the most frequented and conspicuous places in the city, and then have only a few to spread over the dark spots. You take them from where you need them most, and put them where you need them least, it seems to me. I think, further, that the expense of the fixed post system, if it were extended to cover the entire city, is too great. There is no need for such a great number of men."

Asked if he thought the Police Commissioner should be taken from the uniformed members of the department, Mr. Cropsey said:

"I do not. I think the Commissioner should have more knowledge of police work, however."

The hearing will be resumed at 2 o'clock to-morrow.

CALLS M'FARLAND IN HIS OWN DEFENSE

Lawyer for Man Accused of Killing His Wife Tells Jury She Committed Suicide.

BROMLEY GIRL HIS EMPLOYE

And His Wife Took Poison After Finding Letters from Stenographer to Him, Defendant Testifies.

Allison M. MacFarland, charged with the murder of his wife Evelyn by cyanide of potassium, testified in his own behalf yesterday in Newark, N. J., before Chief Justice William S. Gummere and a jury in his second trial. MacFarland was called as a witness after his counsel, Frank M. McDermitt, had addressed the jury. The lawyer in outlining the defense said the evidence showed that when the accused man's wife discovered through the so-called "Bunny" letters written by Miss Florence Bromley to MacFarland of the girl's love for her husband, she killed herself.

MacFarland testified that he first learned of the properties of cyanide of potassium from seeing friends use it to clean jewelry. Later he used it in developing photographs, he said. MacFarland declared he had left Rockland, Me., where he was married, for Quincy, Mass. Later he went to New York, and afterward to Philadelphia. He said he only lived there a short time, when he went to Wisconsin. He and his wife separated there.

After departing from Wisconsin, MacFarland testified that he stayed in Chicago for a time, and then went back to Philadelphia. He said he organized an automobile business there and prospered in it for a time. Here his counsel asked the defendant about his acquaintance with the Bromley girl.

The young woman was in his employ as a stenographer, MacFarland said, for six months. He said that his business failed, and that he had to dismiss her. He testified that he had planned to have his wife come from Maine to live with him, and to that end had prepared a house for her. A letter was read to the jury by MacFarland, in which his wife wrote: "You need not worry about Mrs. B's letters. I am perfectly capable of replying to them myself, but am returning them to you."

MacFarland went into detail regarding conversations with his wife relative to a divorce. He said that the conditions surrounding his life for five years had been intolerable. The witness declared that in all his talks on obtaining a divorce he had in mind making proper provision for the support of his wife.

At the afternoon session MacFarland told of how he rented a house in Park Avenue in Newark and brought his wife and two children there for a reconciliation. He said that when his wife did come she was in no frame of mind to resume harmonious relations. Later, the defendant said, he and his wife had frequent quarrels. The defendant said that the hitch over a divorce seemed to be on account of his son Robert.

MacFarland told how he obtained the cyanide of potassium from the Crocker-Wheeler plant, where he was employed. He said he took it from a photographer's dark room without the owner's knowledge. His wife had requested him to get it to clean the silverware that was to be shipped from storage in Philadelphia, he declared. He had kept the cyanide in crystal form in an envelope in the medicine closet in the Park Avenue house, he said, and his wife knew it was there. He testified that as it began to decompose he poured the cyanide of potassium into a bromide bottle and labeled it "poison."

Asked by his counsel to tell of a business visit to Atlantic City, MacFarland said that while he was there he received a letter from Miss Bromley every day. Some of them, he said, he destroyed and the others he left in a suit of clothes that he packed into a suitcase and brought home. These, he said, he found scattered about the suitcase after finding his wife dead. This, he said, led him to believe that his wife had ended her life because she found the letters from the Bromley girl.

Philippine Legislature Inaugurated.

MANILA, Oct. 16.—The third Legislature in the Philippines was inaugurated to-day. Vice Governor Gilbert, acting as Executive in the absence of the Governor General, read a message to the House, in which he emphasized the economic needs of the Philippines.

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AVIATORS PLUNGE TO BAY.

Air Pocket Sends Army Airmen to Dip in the Harbor.

ANNAPOLIS, Oct. 16.—Sailing into a faulty pocket of air, just after they started from the Naval Academy on a trip to Washington today, Lieuts. G. H. Ellyson and B. L. Smith, of the Navy Aviation Corps, had the most serious accident which has occurred since the establishment of the flying school here.

Neither Ellyson nor Smith were hurt, beyond few contusions and a plunge into the waters of the harbor, but their hydroaeroplane was completely demolished. They had been skimming along on the surface of the water for half a mile, and had taken to the air attaining a height of about twenty-five feet when the accident occurred. A navy launch picked up the aviators.

TO DEVELOP PHILIPPINES.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Oct. 16.—Papers incorporating the American Philippine Company of New York, with a capital stock of $5,000,000, were filed at the State Department to-day with the following incorporators: George M. Judd, Charles E. Selover, M. A. Barteau, C. A. Mattfeld, all of New York City, and Harry W. Davis of Wilmington, Del.

The company is incorporated to prospect for and develop lands of all kinds, and to deal in all kinds of vegetable and mineral substances. The State tax paid with the filing of the charter was $350.

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EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. John Drew in "the best of all Drew parts."—Herald. Alfred Sutro's Comedy, THE PERPLEXED HUSBAND.

LYCEUM W. 45th St. Evs. 8:20 sharp. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. Miss Billie Burke "everybody will go to see her."—Tribune in THE "MIND THE PAINT" GIRL.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. "Delightful—should have long run."—Press. Tantalizing Tommy. The Newest, Daintiest Musical Comedy.

GARRICK 35th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. 75TH TIME, FRIDAY, NOV. 1ST. "Play of Unfailing Interest."—Ev. World. John Mason in the new play, The Attack by Henry Bernstein, author of "The Thief."

HUDSON 44th St., nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. ROBERT LORAINE MAN AND SUPERMAN

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Little ANATOL. OP. HO., 34th St. & 8th Av. Evs. 8:45., Wed. & Sat. Mats. 2:30. *A few opinions of unbiased playgoers who witnessed the premiere of* "The New Sin" AT Wallack's Theatre

Selections for To-day:

"One of the most convincing slices of life I have ever seen."
—BRANDER MATTHEWS, Prof. Dramatic Literature, Columbia Univ

"Intensely absorbing. Acting is entirely admirable. The play will appeal to all lovers of real drama."
—LEWIS WALLER.

"The most gripping, human drama I have ever seen."
—MME. SIMONE.

"It is a superb play, perfectly acted. It makes one proud to belong to the theatre."
—BILLIE BURKE.

"A very great and powerful play, daring in conception and staged with a cast that has rarely been equalled."
—JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES, Editor N. Y. American.

"Splendid! One of the strongest and most interesting plays I ever saw. Faultlessly acted—a remarkable company."
—CHARLES DANA GIBSON.

"One of the most enthralling pieces of dramatic literature ever put on the stage."
—R. H. DAVIS, Editor Munsey's.

"A most surprising play of absorbing interest and of perfect acting."
—GEORGE RANDOLPH CHESTER, the famous novelist.

"A splendid play beautifully acted. I enjoyed it immensely."
—E. M. MORGAN, Postmaster, New York City.

"I was thrilled and delighted by the play and acting. It is all wonderful."
—JULIA ARTHUR CHENEY.

"A very striking quality of 'The New Sin' is its originality, and originality is a stimulating quality which our drama very much needs."
—NORMAN HAPGOOD, Editor Collier's.

"One of the finest and best acted plays I have ever seen. Intensely interesting and altogether powerful and splendid."
—HON. EDWARD LAUTERBACH.

"I confess I like 'The New Sin' so well that I wish I had committed it."
—LOUIS N. PARKER, author of "Disraeli."

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. WITHIN THE LAW

Carnegie Hall, Sunday Aft., Oct. 20, at 3, ONLY VIOLIN RECITAL in N. Y. this season prior to his European Tour, ALBERT SPALDING. Tickets, 50c. to $1.50, now at Box Office. Management R. E. JOHNSTON.

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IRVING PLACE THEATRE. To-night at 8:15—SUMMERSPUK. Friday—DIE FUENF FRANKFURTER.

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B. F. KEITH'S NEW YORK THEATRES

UNION SQ. B'way & 14th St. Bessie Wynn, Sam Mann & Co., "The Girl," Leo Carillo, Poucher's Flying Ballet, Ed Reynard.
COLONIAL B'way & 62d St. Ada Reeve, Sam Chip & Mary Marble, Rice & Cohen, Stuart Barnes, Watson & Santos.
ALHAMBRA 7 Ave. & 126 St. Blanche Walsh, Cliff Gordon, Diamond & Brennan, The Tornados, "Who's Brown?" others.
BRONX 149 St. & 3 Ave. Daily Mats. 25c. George Beban & Co., Hooney & Bent, Nellie Waring, Eva Taylor & Co., The Zanettos, others.
HARLEM 125 ST. OP. HO. "WILDFIRE." Evs. 15-50c. Daily Mat. 10-25c.

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Columbia B'way Evgs. & Sat. Mat. 25c. $1. Burlesque. ROSE SYDELL & Her London Belles. Smoking. Matinee To-day. 15c, 25c & 50c.

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WINTER GARDEN Evs. 8. Mat. To-day, $1. THE PASSING SHOW OF 1912. SUNDAY NIGHT—BIG CONCERT.

Playhouse 48th St., E. of B'way. FIRST MATINEE TO-DAY. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. Thurs. & Sat. LITTLE WOMEN

MANHATTAN OP. HO., 34th St. & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. FOR THREE WEEKS MORE. SOTHERN AND MARLOWE. To-night, "Taming of the Shrew"; Mon. Night, "Hamlet"; Sat. Mat., "Romeo and Juliet"; Sat. Night, "Macbeth." Next Week—Mon. Night, Romeo and Juliet"; Tues. Night, "Much Ado About Nothing"; Wed. Mat., "Hamlet"; Wed. Night, "Twelfth Night"; Thurs. Night, "Merchant of Venice"; Fri. Night, "As You Like It"; Sat. Mat., "Much Ado About Nothing"; Sat. Night, "Taming of the Shrew." Prices 25c to $1.50.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE MERRY COUNTESS

48TH ST. THEATRE Evs. 8:15. "Brown Matinee" To-day. LITTLE MISS BROWN $1.50.

39TH ST. Theatre, 39th nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. A New American Drama, THE BRUTE

LYRIC 42nd, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE MASTER OF THE HOUSE

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea. 39th, bet. B'way & 6 Av. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30. READY MONEY

William Collier's COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15. Granville Barker's London Co. in FANNY'S FIRST PLAY

Broadway Theatre, B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 500 Orch. Seats $1. LEW FIELDS Presents HANKY PANKY. Special Matinee Mondays. 500 Orch. Seats $1.

WEST END. 125th, W. of 8th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. JAS. T. POWERS in the Musical Play, TWO LITTLE BRIDES. NEXT WEEK—OVER NIGHT.

Hammerstein's Arnold Daly, Maggie Cline, Nina Payne & Co., Ed. Blondell & Co., 15 others. Daily Mats. 25 & 50c.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

MAJESTIC MAT. SAT. JULIUS CAESAR. ROBT. B. MANTELL Tonight, HAMLET. Next Week—Bunty Pulls the Strings.

B. F. KEITH'S ORPHEUM MRS. LANGTRY. Vera Michelena, John P. Wade & Co., Avon Comedy 4, others. Daily Mat. 25c.

LECTURES.

Dr. Daniel A. Huebsch lectures on "The Art Treasures of London, Berlin, Paris, Florence, Venice, Rome"; ticket for the six lectures, $5. Thursdays at 10:30, beginning Oct. 17, at 791 Lexington Avenue, between 61st and 62d Sts.

Dr. Daniel A. Huebsch offers four lectures through Metropolitan Museum of Art, Friday mornings, Oct. 18, 25, Nov. 1, 8, at 10:30. course ticket, $5, at 791 Lexington Av. only.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Beginning Tuesday Evening, October 8th, and every Tuesday and Friday Evening thereafter, every lady dining at
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